



Adolf Hitler **Bolshevik** **and** **Zionist**

Volume I
COMMUNISM
Christopher Jon Bjerknes
Second Edition

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**ADOLF HITLER
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AND
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1 Hitler Emerges

Adolf Hitler painted a fanciful portrait of himself as if an anti-Jewish and anti-Marxist savior of Western Civilization from the twin plagues of Bolshevism and Capitalism. In reality, Hitler and other top Nazi officials were committed Zionists and closet Communists. Many of them were of Jewish descent or partial Jewish descent.

Hitler and Stalin ultimately transformed Eastern Europe into a Communist Empire. They enabled the Zionists to take Palestine and create a Jewish State. America and the Soviet Union became the sole superpowers governing the earth. Zionism, Capitalism and Bolshevism triumphed in Hitler's wake by design.

Joseph Stalin wanted Adolf Hitler to provoke the Second World War in order to create the chaotic conditions needed for a Communist world revolution and the expansion of the Soviet Union across Eastern Europe. Communist revolution thrives on war, discontent and disruption. The Communists' plan was to create support among the Western Allies for the Soviet conquest of Eastern Europe. Hitler would soften up Europe by destroying it. He would make Stalin appear to be the savior of the Jews from the Nazis. Stalin then followed in the footsteps of Hitler's retreat across Eastern Europe to conquer nation after nation for Communism, as was planned from the very beginning. The Communists committed numerous genocides along the way and enslaved and terrorized all those who fell into their hands.

Viktor Suvorov explained in his book *Icebreaker: Who Started the Second World War?* that the Soviets viewed Hitler as the "Icebreaker" for Communist revolution and planned for him to clear the path for the Soviet Union to conquer Eastern Europe,

"Even before the Nazis came to power, the Soviet leaders had given Hitler the unofficial name of 'Icebreaker for the Revolution'. The name is both apt and fitting. The communists understood that Europe would be vulnerable only in the event of war and that the Icebreaker

for the Revolution could make it vulnerable. Unaware of this, Adolf Hitler cleared the way for world communism by his actions. With his *Blitzkrieg* wars, Hitler crushed the Western democracies, scattering and dispersing his forces from Norway to Libya. This suited Stalin admirably. The Icebreaker committed the greatest crimes against the world and humanity, and, in doing so, placed in Stalin's hands the moral right to declare himself the liberator of Europe at any time he chose—while changing the concentration camps from brown to red.

[***]

Marx and Engels foretold a world war and lengthy international conflicts which would last 'fifteen, twenty, fifty years'. The prospect did not frighten them. The authors of *The Communist Manifesto* did not call on the proletariat to prevent war; on the contrary, they saw it as desirable. War was mother to the revolution. The result of a world war, in Engels' words, would be 'general exhaustion and the creation of conditions for the final victory of the working class'. (Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, *Works*, Ch. 21, p. 351)

Marx and Engels did not live to see the world war, but a successor in their cause was found for them in Lenin. From the earliest days of the First World War, Lenin's party came out in favour of the government of their own country being defeated, so that the 'imperialist war might be changed into a civil war'.

Lenin calculated that left-wing parties in other countries would also come out against the governments of their own countries and the imperialist world war would be transmuted into a world civil war. This did not happen. Without abandoning hopes for a world revolution, as early as autumn 1914 Lenin adopted a minimum programme. If world revolution were not to result from world war, everything possible had to be done to make a revolution happen in at least one country; it did not matter which one. 'When the proletariat has conquered that country, it will stand against all the rest of the world,' fomenting disorders and uprisings in other countries, 'or coming out against them directly with armed force.' (*About the Slogan of the 'United States of Europe'*)

For Lenin, as for Marx, world revolution remained the guiding star, and he did not lose sight of this goal. But according to the minimum programme, the First World War would only facilitate a revolution in

one country. How, then, would the world revolution take place thereafter? Lenin gave a clear-cut answer to this question in 1916: as a result of the second imperialist war. (*The Military Programme for the Proletarian Revolution*)

Perhaps I am mistaken, but having read much of what Hitler wrote, I have certainly found no indications that in 1916 Adolf Schickelgruber was dreaming of the Second World War. But Lenin was. What is more, he was laying down the need for such a war as the theoretical base for the building of socialism throughout the world.

Events developed apace. The revolution in Russia occurred the following year. Lenin hastened there from exile. In the maelstrom of confusion and a total absence of authority, he and his party, small but militarily organized, seized power in a *coup d'etat*. In March 1918, he concluded the Brest-Litovsk peace agreement with Germany and its allies. At that time Germany's position was already hopeless. Lenin of course understood this. The peace he signed therefore freed his hands to strengthen, through civil conflict, the communist dictatorship inside Russia, and gave Germany considerable resources and reserves to continue the war in the West, which was exhausting both Germany and the Western allies." [1](#)

The present author agrees with Suvorov that Stalin wanted Hitler to start the Second World War, so that Stalin could then unleash a world revolution and take Eastern Europe for the Communists. But I go a step further and believe that Hitler was a willing player in this game. Hitler intended to lose the war and turn over Eastern Europe to Stalin. Hitler was a Bolshevik mole, who cut his Communist teeth during the Socialist Bavarian Revolution at the end of World War I.

Edvard Benes was the President of Czechoslovakia from 1935 to 1948. His statements provide us with additional proof that the Second World War was staged for the purpose of allowing Stalin to seize Eastern Europe for the Soviet Union after Hitler had provided Stalin with the pretext roll over nation after nation in pursuit of the Nazis. Edvard Benes knew in the mid-1930's that Hitler would instigate the Second World War, lose it and give Eastern Europe over to Stalin. The Second World War did not break out until 1 September 1939 and Benes anticipated it and its outcome years

before it began. Benes was a freemason in the Ian Amos Komensky Lodge No. 1 in Prague.

Stalin hoped to trigger a world-wide Communist revolution after World War II had sufficiently weakened humanity to the point where such a revolution could commence and succeed in conquering a war-weary and chaotic world. Hitler dutifully provided Stalin with the pretext he needed to take of all Eastern Europe by fighting back the Nazis and to do so with the full assistance of the Western Alliance. Hitler had spread his forces across the region creating an unnecessarily vast theater of war for Stalin's advances and conquests and this was done deliberately so that the entire region would eventual fall into Stalin's hands. Before the war even started, Edvard Benes hoped that Czechoslovakia would share a border with the expanded Soviet Union, after Hitler provoked the war Benes knew Hitler would start, then lose. Hitler rendered an even greater service to Stalin than Benes predicted, by weakening Czechoslovakia, Poland and many other countries to the point where they could no longer resist the Soviet Union. Poland had held back the Bolshevik onslaught following World War I. Hitler ensured that they would be unable to do so following World War II.

Igor Lukes and Erik Goldstein quoted Benes in their book *The Munich Crisis, 1938: Prelude to World War II*,

"Benes' notes reveal the very core of Soviet strategic thinking at the time. When Benes expressed his amazement at the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact, Maiski replied that war would definitely break out 'in two weeks' time'. 'My overall impression', noted Benes, is that 'the Soviets want war, they prepared for it conscientiously and they maintain that the war will take place—and that they have reserved some freedom of action for themselves.' Benes added that originally he considered this to be an exaggeration. But when he saw the text of the Nazi-Soviet pact the next day he realized it was even worse than what Maiski had outlined on 23 August 1939. He realized that Moscow had slammed the door on any future negotiations with the West. The pact was, Benes wrote and underlined, 'a rather rough tactic to drive Hitler into war'. Benes wrote in his summary of the meeting: 'the Soviets are convinced that the time has come for a final struggle between capitalism, fascism and nazism and that there will be a world revolution which they will trigger at an opportune moment

when others are exhausted by war'.⁹³ On the eve of World War II, Benes had no reason to fabricate or misinterpret Maiski's words. Moreover, his record of the meeting echoes the proclamations of the VIIth congress of the Comintern of 1935, Litvinov's declaration to Heidrich in May 1938 in Geneva, and Zhdanov's speech in Prague in August 1938.

Finally, there is an indication that the Kremlin deemed war desirable even after it had started, in November 1939. A Soviet official told a CPC delegation in Moscow that the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact was justified because 'if the USSR had concluded a treaty with the Western powers, Germany would never have unleashed a war from which will develop world revolution, the revolution we have been preparing for a long time. . . . A surrounded Germany would never have entered into war.'⁹⁴ This brief outline of the long-term Soviet strategy is in harmony with all the other evidence presented so far: Litvinov's statement to Heidrich in Geneva, Zhdanov's speech in Prague, Maiski's conversation with Benes, and the declaration quoted above are characterized by a remarkable degree of internal consistency. That is what makes the message regarding the revolutionary potential detected in the crisis of 1938-39 by Stalin credible." [2](#)

This provides further proof that Hitler and Stalin were collaborating to start the Second World War by agreeing to the Nazi-Soviet Pact so as to embolden the Germans to invade Poland based on the false premise that England would not attack a Germany which was allied with the Soviet Union. Then, after instigating the Second World War, Hitler had an easier time convincing his Generals to attack the Soviet Union, because there was no longer the inhibiting risk that England would enter the war, because it already had. This was all planned in advance and was the means by which the German High Command and the German people were duped into following Hitler into Eastern Europe.

The fact that Stalin first formed an alliance with Hitler and not the Western Powers so that Germany would not feel surrounded and refrain from attacking its neighbors also demonstrates the thought process which caused Stalin and Hitler to collaborate to put the Fascist Francisco Franco in power in Spain. They wanted to surround France and England with

"Fascists", not openly Communist nations, so that England and France would fight the Fascists of Italy, Germany and possibly Spain and not the Communists of the Soviet Union, and thereby consume Western Europe in a brothers' war leaving it easier pickings for the Soviets to attack from the East after Hitler had done his work—that is until the United States developed the atomic bomb. The success of the Fascists in Spain made it far easier for the Western Allies to declare war on Germany and become allies of the Soviets and supply the Soviets than would have been the case if the Communists had won the Spanish Civil War and directly threatened France and England by pushing the Soviet Union right up against their borders. Had Soviet-sponsored Communism succeeded in Spain, France and Great Britain might have felt obliged to join forces with Hitler against Stalin, instead of Stalin against Hitler.

Ivan Pfaff wrote,

"However, it was precisely Benes who, as early as February 1936, indirectly invited the Soviets to Sovietize Central Europe by declaring to the Prague Ambassador of the USSR that the Soviets 'must enter not only the Central European but also the Balkan theater, but Central Europe only if their interests in this part of Europe are evolving in a clear manner, . . . that they should not rush into it and patiently wait for a clearer form of the practical question of the organization of Central Europe'³⁹. [***] [Benes said,] 'Russia will have its say in Central Europe. . . Geographical law. . . Hitler helps us to become Russia's neighbor. After the future disasters, the goal must be that Russia will be in Užhorod, Presov in Russia. . . The border with Russia as long as possible also with regard to Poland. . . Withdraw the Polish border with Russia to the rear of Bardějov.'¹⁶⁶ [***] Even before the outbreak of the Second World War, he was firmly convinced that sooner or later the USSR would intervene in the war with Germany and finally advance through Central Europe. [***] The overestimation of the German post-war threat and the illusion, that of all things the territorial expansion of the Soviet Union though Central Europe would guarantee the safety of the future Czechoslovak Republic, were fully shared by Benes's employees. Thus Ripka wrote in April 1939 to Jan Masaryk: 'I hope that after the war it will be possible for us to get closer to Russia, that it will be our

direct neighbor. . . If this happens, Russia will have direct interests in Central Europe and will become a more effective counterweight to Germany than heretofore.' [***] Already in December of 1939, probably impressed by the Soviet invasion of Finland, Benes wrote instructions to the Czechoslovakian envoy in Washington: 'Russia is biding its time and just as soon as it has gained as strong a position as possible on account of German warfare (the Baltic States, Poland, Finland, Bessarabia, evidently Bulgaria and Northern Turkey and Persia), it will do everything it can to overthrow present-day Germany and, there as well as in Central Europe, to provoke a revolution that will install Soviet regimes.'¹⁷¹" [3](#)

Vojtech Mastny wrote,

"The manifold developments set into motion by Hitler's attack against Russia increased the exiled government's isolation from home but brought it closer to Moscow. In planning for the future, Benes came to regard future Russian predominance in east central Europe as not only inevitable but also desirable. This meant political preponderance, though not necessarily military conquest; as late as January 1943, he estimated that the war might well end before the Red Army would even reach Czechoslovakia.²⁷ 'After the war is over,' the President confided to his associates, 'in Europe, only Germany and Russia will be left. Germany will be disrupted, and in the East, and, I hope, in central Europe as well, Russia will play the decisive role. . . It will come together with Europe and after the war Bolshevism will not even be remembered.'²⁸

Surprisingly for a statesman reputed as 'one of the most astute and devious politicians of Europe,'²⁹ Benes was guided not so much by sober calculation as by emotional disposition and wishful thinking. Though without illusions about Communism, he discounted its role as an instrument of Moscow's foreign policies. He liked to think of Czechoslovakia's future position as that of a bridge between East and West—a bridge, however, slanted eastwards. Despite his preference for Western values, he envisaged the Western influences as mainly economic, the Eastern political and military. Mesmerized by what he viewed as a perennial German threat, and obsessed by his memory of

Munich, he hoped to earn for his country the status of Russia's favorite protege. In pursuing that goal, he had no exaggerated ideas about sovereignty, which he subordinated to security.

Benes did not wish the Czechs to be regarded as Moscow's vassals. Yet they were slipping into that role by the summer of 1942. The Czechoslovak diplomats in Russia struck their Western colleagues as 'spending a good deal of... their time in serving the interests of the Soviet government.'³⁰ Ambassador Zdeněk Fierlinger conceived of his job as that of impressing the Russian viewpoint upon his London superiors rather than vice versa. Czechoslovakia's apparent readiness to offer itself as a Russian tool in east central Europe did not reflect a coherent and consistent policy; it was rather suggestive of an unwillingness to devise any policy." [4](#)

Stalin had foreknowledge of every important aspect of the German war effort and planning from beginning to end. The Nazis from Hitler on down dutifully provided him with that intelligence—much to the detriment of the German soldiers and the German nation. Benes received intelligence reports from Paul Thuemmel, who was working as a Soviet spy known as "Agent A-54". Thuemmel was an *Abwehr* agent and was one of many Nazis who gave the Soviets German State secrets and kept Stalin fully informed of everything the Nazis had planned. Other such traitors included Adolf Hitler, Martin Bormann, Heinrich "Gestapo" Mueller, Harro Schulze-Boysen of the *Rote Kapelle*, and the Lucy Spy Ring. Friedrich Georg detailed the Allies' advance knowledge of Hitler's plans, the many high-ranking Nazis who worked as spies for the Soviets, and the treason of the Nazis against the German war effort, in the following works: *Verrat an der Ostfront: Der verlorene Sieg 1941-42*, Grabert, Tuebingen, (2012); *Verrat an der Ostfront II: Vergebliche Verteidigung Europas 1943-45*, Grabert, Tuebingen, (2012); and *Verrat in der Normandie: Eisenhowers deutsche Helfer*, Grabert, Tuebingen, (2007).

Edvard Benes told the Soviet Jew Ilya Ehrenburg,

"The only salvation lies in a close alliance with your country. The Czechs may have different political opinions, but on one point we can be sure. The Soviet Union will not only liberate us from the Germans. It will also allow us to live without constant fear of the future." [5](#)

Ehrenberg provoked the Red Army to commit genocide against the German People and gang rape every German female regardless of her age, which they did.

The Zionist-Nazis Adolf Eichmann, Julius Streicher, Reinhard Heydrich, Hans Frank and Leopold von Mildenstein wanted masses of Jews to move to Palestine and form their own independent and racially segregated nation. Jewry had been planning such an "ingathering" for almost 2,000 years. It was foreseen in Jewish prophecies known to be at least 2,500 years old. If these men were sincerely anti-Jewish, why were they attempting to fulfill ancient Jewish prophecies that would guarantee the survival of the Jewish People and secure Jewry's fondest wish of spending "next year in Jerusalem"—a dream that had been denied the Jews for almost two millennia by anti-Semites? These men dutifully served Jewish interests, not German interests.

The far-Left revolutionary National-Socialists (Nazis) among Hitler's band included the men who first framed the ideology of the anti-Capitalist "National Socialist German Workers' Party", or "Nazi Party". Among the radical-Left Nazis, we find the dedicated *Socialists*—as in the Union of Soviet *Socialist* Republics—Anton Drexler, Gottfried Feder, Ernst Roehm, Hermann Esser, Gregor Strasser and the Communist Russophile Joseph Goebbels.

Jews had long led Socialist revolts throughout Europe, especially in 1848 and the period from 1917-1919, with disastrous consequences for non-Jews. Jews played a prominent role in the English, American and French revolutions and were emancipated in those nations by those revolutions. Jewish Socialists led the German Revolution of 1918, and forced the Kaiser to abdicate his throne. Jewish Socialists led the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia in 1917, murdered the Tsar and his family, and emancipated the Jews. The Bolsheviks then mass murdered over 30 million non-Jews by 1923 with tens of more millions murdered to follow. The Jewish Socialist Bela Kun headed the Hungarian Revolution of 1919 and conducted its Red Terror against the Hungarian People.

The Communist Jew Karl Marx and the Zionist Jew Moses Hess advocated Socialism as the only path forward away from Capitalism and Monarchy toward Communism and Zionism. If the Nazis were sincerely anti-Jewish, why did they follow the political and economic roadmap drawn

up for them by the Jews they claimed to most strongly oppose—the direct route away from Capitalism and Monarchy into the kosher realms of Communism and Zionism?

Though many Jews favored Socialism as a means to gain emancipation and topple thrones, some Zionist Jews came to fear that Socialism was leading to "Red assimilation" whereby Jews were losing their Jewishness through interaction with increasingly tolerant Gentiles. To the horror of the Zionists, those Jews who wanted to form a segregated "Jewish Nation" in Palestine, the friendliness and goodwill of non-Jews threatened to breed them out of existence. Jews were starting to marry non-Jews and Jewry faced the imminent threat of extinction through miscegenation with Gentiles. Jews were also adopting Western customs and becoming increasingly secular, which distanced them from their gods Yahweh and Shekinah and their ancient ways.

The Zionists felt an urgent need to remake Socialism into a new anti-Semitic form in order to keep the Jewish masses officially segregated from non-Jews and to force them to emigrate to Palestine against their will. The ghettos had worked so well over the centuries to keep the Jews, Jews, that the Zionists busily set about to refashion the ghettos the Jews had created into modern "concentration camps" and to populate them with assimilatory Jewry.

Nazi chieftain Joseph Goebbels was a self-declared "Communist" and a Russophile. He literally loved Jews with all his heart and worshiped the Russians. Goebbels had an enduring love affair with a Jewish woman named Else Janke and contemplated marrying her. His absolute favorite author was Dostoyevsky. Goebbels' two favorite professors at Heidelberg University were both Jews, Max Freiherr von Waldberg and Friedrich Gundolf, (b. Gundelfinger). Joseph Goebbels' wife Magda was half-Jewish and their six children were *Mischlinge*. The Aryan superman Joseph Goebbels was a crippled, dark-haired dwarf with a talent for making sensationalistic propaganda and deceiving people, which the Nazis claimed were stereotypical Jewish traits.

Nazi Minister for Propaganda Joseph Goebbels stated,

"Communism. Jewry. I am a German communist." [6](#)

Nazi *SS-Obersturmbannfuhrer* Adolf Eichmann, the Aryan superman who had a stereotypically Jewish face and a common Jewish last name, boldly declared,

"I am a Zionist, too. I want every Jew to leave for Palestine." [7](#)

Eichmann famously traveled to Palestine to secure it as a homeland for the Jews and was later hanged there by his fellow Zionists after succeeding in his mission. He was openly appalled at their ingratitude.

In the fall of 1933, in Nuremberg, on *Reichsparteitag*, *Reichsjustizkommissar* Hans Frank stated that the Nazi government sought to create a "Jewish State",

"Despite our will to deal with the Jews, the security and the life of the Jews in Germany is not endangered by the State, the *Reichsamt* and also the legal system. [***] The Jewish question is to be legally solved by undertaking the establishment of a Jewish State." [8](#)

The Nazi military was rife with Jews from the lowest ranks to the highest—more than 150,000 Jews in total dutifully served Hitler. [9](#) Adolf Eichmann stated that the "racially pure" SS had 50 Jews as members. [10](#) The Nazi military rescued Chabad Lubavitch Rebbe Yosef Yitzchak Schneerson and carefully delivered him safely to the United States of America, where he continued the Hasidic dynasty that next produced the false messiah of the Jews, Rebbe Menachem Mendel Schneerson. [11](#)

Shortly after the Allies defeated the Nazis in 1945, many Jews gathered in Palestine and established the Jewish State of Israel in 1948, the exact year Jewry had predicted they would "return" based on their Cabalistic gematria—less six million Jews. The forced ingathering of the Jews in the precise year 1948, through oppression which would take exactly six million Jewish lives and kill off two thirds of European Jewry, appears to have been a Jewish plan for a very long time, perhaps for thousands of years.

Throughout his life, Adolf Hitler felt very comfortable among Jews. As but one of many examples to be had, Hitler went out of his way to grant special privileges to a Jew who had been his Company Commander during the First World War, Ernest Hess. [12](#) Hitler had close relationships with the Jewish doctors Eduard Bloch, who cared for his dying mother, and Theodor

Morell, who treated him—to the feces of Bulgarian peasants, a whole host of hard drugs and several poisons. Hitler also admired his Jewish cook Marlene von Exner, to whom he was compassionate and kind, a real *Mensch*.

In contrast to his ease among Jews, as one of his last acts after deliberately bringing Germany into ruin and into the hands of the Soviets, Adolf Hitler declared his hatred for the German *Volk* and proclaimed that they were racially inferior—as did Adolf Eichmann. Facing defeat, Hitler said,

"If the war is to be lost, the nation will also perish. This fate is inevitable. There is no need to consider the basis of a most primitive existence any longer. On the contrary it is better to destroy even that, and to destroy it ourselves. The nation will have proved itself the weaker and the future will belong exclusively to the stronger Eastern nation. Those who remain alive after the battles are over are in any case only inferior persons, since the best have fallen." [13](#)

Eichmann confessed after the war,

"[H]ad I been a Jew, I would have been a fanatical Zionist. I could not imagine being anything else. In fact, I would have been the most ardent Zionist imaginable. [***] It would be too easy to pretend that I had turned suddenly from a Saul to a Paul. No, I must say truthfully that if we had killed all the 10 million Jews that Himmler's statisticians originally listed in 1933, I would say, 'Good, we have destroyed an enemy.' But here I do not mean wiping them out entirely. That would not be proper—and we carried on a proper war. Now, however, when through the malice of fate a large part of these Jews whom we fought against are alive, I must concede that fate must have wanted it so. I always claimed that we were fighting against a foe who through thousands of years of learning and development had become superior to us. I no longer remember exactly when, but it was even before Rome itself had been founded that the Jews could already write. It is very depressing for me to think of that people writing laws over 6,000 years of written history. But it tells me that

they must be a people of the first magnitude, for law-givers have always been great." [14](#)

Earlier on in his political career, Hitler publicly mourned the death of the Jewish revolutionary Kurt Eisner, who had overthrown the Bavarian government in Germany just as the First World War ended in November of 1918. Eisner Balkanized Germany and set in motion a rapid succession of revolutionary governments in Bavaria that ended when the German Army and the militia known as the "*Freikorps*" liberated Bavaria from the Communists and arrested Adolf Hitler who was in the company of the bodyguard of Eugen Levine the leader of the Bavarian Soviet Republic.

Still a soldier, Adolf Hitler served the Communist revolutionaries in an official capacity as the elected representative of the Soldiers' Councils (Soldiers' Soviets) which defended the revolutionary governments of Bavaria from counter-revolutionaries, the German Army and the *Freikorps*. He was a propaganda liaison from the Communists to these soldiers. Hitler must have been a truly committed Communist to voluntarily take on such a subversive role. He maintained his position throughout the successive revolutionary governments that quickly sprang up and culminated in the "Bavarian Soviet Republic" led by Lenin's Jewish agent Eugen Levine.

In his book *Mein Kampf*, Hitler would later claim that Kurt Eisner was the most notorious Jew ever to have "stabbed Germany in the back" in the First World War. But Hitler hid the fact that he had worked for Eisner's anti-German government and personally lamented Eisner's death. Hitler was, in fact, a career Communist who voluntarily served Eisner's revolutionary Socialist government in Bavaria, openly marched in uniform in Eisner's funeral parade and then acted as an elected official of the openly communistic Bavarian Soviet Republic that emerged after Kurt Eisner was assassinated—by a fellow Jew. [15](#)

After the Socialist-turned-Communist revolutions failed, Adolf Hitler did not want the fact that he was a revolutionary Communist to be discovered, so he kept his mouth shut, his typewriter quiet and his pen dry. Hitler wrote in chapter 8 of his book *Mein Kampf*,

"At the end of November, 1918, I returned to Munich. Again I went to the replacement battalion of my regiment, which was in the hands of 'soldiers' councils.' Their whole activity was so repellent to me that

I decided at once to leave again as soon as possible. With Schmiedt Ernst, a faithful war comrade, I went to Traunstein and remained there till the camp was broken up.

In March, 1919, we went back to Munich.

The situation was untenable and moved inevitably toward a further continuation of the revolution. Eisner's death only hastened the development and finally led to a dictatorship of the Councils,¹ the original aim of the instigators of the whole revolution.

[***]

A few days after the liberation of Munich, I was ordered to report to the examining commission concerned with revolutionary occurrences in the Second Infantry Regiment.

This was my first more or less purely political activity.

Only a few weeks afterward I received orders to attend a 'course' that was held for members of the armed forces. In it the soldier was supposed to learn certain fundamentals of civic thinking. For me the value of the whole affair was that I now obtained an opportunity of meeting a few like-minded comrades with whom I could thoroughly discuss the situation of the moment. All of us were more or less firmly convinced that Germany could no longer be saved from the impending collapse by the parties of the November crime, the Center and the Social Democracy, and that the so-called 'bourgeois-national' formations, even with the best of intentions, could never repair what had happened. A whole series of preconditions were lacking, without which such a task simply could not succeed. The following period confirmed the opinion we then held. Thus, in our own circle we discussed the foundation of a new party. The basic ideas which we had in mind were the same as those later realized in the 'German Workers' Party.' The name of the movement to be founded would from the very beginning have to offer the possibility of approaching the broad masses; for without this quality the whole task seemed aimless and superfluous. Thus we arrived at the name of 'Social Revolutionary Party'; this because the social views of the new organization did indeed mean a revolution." [16](#)

From *Mein Kampf*, we learn that Hitler was, by his own admission, cut from the same cloth as the socialist revolutionary Jew Kurt Eisner and the

Leninist Bolshevik Jews Tobias Akselrod and Eugen Levine who led the Bavarian Soviet Republic which came to power after Eisner was assassinated in February of 1919. Hitler voluntarily served their governments in an official capacity as propaganda liaison for the Soldiers' Councils (*Soldatenräte* or "Soldiers' Soviets"). He did so of his own free will, after having entered and won elections to the post. He was dedicated to the cause and enthusiastically served it by brainwashing his fellow soldiers with Communist propaganda. Though Hitler did not tell the truth in *Mein Kampf* about his conduct during the Bavarian Revolution, his statements do reveal the consequential fact that his military commanders, who later sent Hitler in to infiltrate Anton Drexler's "German Workers' Party" and make of it the National Socialist German Workers' Party or Nazi Party, were planning to form a "Social Revolutionary Party" in the guise of a supposedly anti-Bolshevik and anti-Semitic party. In other words, they sought to create a controlled opposition party to Jewry that would ultimately serve purely Jewish interests to the detriment of Germans.

In his book *Hitler's First War*, Thomas Weber described Hitler's devoted service to the Jewish Communists in Bavaria in that turbulent period in early 1919 following the First World War when Jewish Socialists and Communists conquered Bavaria and made it into a Soviet Republic, and Hitler's later efforts to conceal this history from the public,

"Yet we know with certainty of at least one veteran serving the revolutionary regime. He was a former member of the support staff of regimental HQ. This man was none other than Private Hitler.

Perhaps surprisingly, once back in Munich, Hitler did not act in any way consistent with his later beliefs. In fact, his actions during the five months after his return to Bavaria did not show any consistency at all. They were full of contradictions and reveal a deeply disoriented man without a clear mental compass to steer him through the post-war world. Hitler, who in painstaking detail described all other periods of his life in *Mein Kampf*, skated at great speed over the first five months after his arrival back in Bavaria, including the time of the Bavarian Soviet Republic, as though he were hiding something—and he had a lot to hide.

In the spring of 1919, as a soldier based in Munich, Hitler served a government that he was later to deride as treacherous, criminal, and

Jewish in *Mein Kampf*. And he did not keep his head down. Soon, he had been elected to the Soldiers' Council of his military unit, the Ersatz Battalion of the 2nd Infantry Regiment, and was based in military barracks in Oberwiesenfeld, close to where Munich's Olympic Stadium stands today. More precariously, on surviving film footage of Eisner's funeral we see Hitler with a few men from his unit walking behind Eisner's coffin in the funeral procession of the Bavarian leader. We clearly see Hitler wearing two armbands: one black band to mourn the death of Eisner and the other a red one in the colour of the Socialist revolution.⁸⁶ Similarly, Hitler appears on one of Heinrich Hoffmann's photographs of the funeral procession for Eisner,⁸⁷ taken shortly before Eisner was eulogized: 'Kurt Eisner, the Jew, was a prophet who fought relentlessly against the fainthearted and wretched, because he not only loved mankind, but believed in it and wanted it.'⁸⁸ While Hitler could easily have joined, for instance, the Thule Society, which had inspired Eisner's assassination and which was full of future National Socialist leaders, such as Alfred Rosenberg, Rudolf Hess, or Hans Frank, Hitler chose to publicly show his support for Eisner.

Even two days after the Soviet Republic had been proclaimed, Hitler stood for election again, when the new regime conducted an election among Munich's soldier councils to ensure support for the Soviet Republic by Munich's military units. Hitler was now elected Deputy Battalion Representative and remained in the post for the entire lifespan of the Soviet Republic. His task included liaising with the Department of Propaganda of the new Socialist government.⁸⁹

[***]

Otto Strasser, the Nazi leader, indeed later asked after he had broken with Hitler, why Hitler had not like him joined the forces that put an end to the Soviet Republic: 'Where was Hitler on that day? In which corner of Munich did the soldier hide himself, he who should have been fighting in our ranks?'⁹²

[***]

When Hitler had come to power in 1933, many of his opponents had been well aware of the ruthlessness of Hitler and Nazi propagandists in inventing his war experience. They thus knew, as did Hitler

himself, that his mythical story of his political coming of age was his Achilles heel. In other words, they sensed that persuading Germans that, in fact, Hitler's tale about his experiences during the war and the revolution had been made up out of thin air had the potential of undermining Hitler's attempt to widen his appeal. The Munich chapter of the Reichsbanner, for instance, thus embarked on one last-ditch attempt to attack Hitler on 26 February 1933. In a fully packed Zirkus Krone, Munich's largest venue for public functions, the event's main speaker asked: 'Where was Adolf Hitler when the fight against Bolshevism in Munich really was on?'" [17](#)

Hitler never joined the *Freikorps* forces which liberated Bavaria from the Jewish Communists. In fact, Hitler was instead taken prisoner together with Eugen Levine's bodyguard. Levine was the last and most radical of a long procession of Communists that led the revolution in Bavaria. Ian Kershaw wrote about Hitler's activities during the Jewish-led Bavarian revolutionary regimes and those of his later Nazi cohorts,

"A routine order of the demobilization battalion on 3 April 1919 referred to Hitler by name as the representative (*Vertrauensmann*) of his company. The strong likelihood is, in fact, that he had held this position since 15 February. The duties of the representatives included cooperation with the propaganda department of the socialist government in order to convey 'educational' material to the troops. Hitler's first political duties took place, therefore, in the service of the revolutionary regime run by the SPD and USPD. It is little wonder that in *Mein Kampf* he quickly passed over his own experiences of the traumatic revolutionary period in Bavaria.

In fact, he would have had to explain away the even more embarrassing fact of his continued involvement at the very height of Munich's 'red dictatorship'. On 14 April, the day after the communist Räterepublik had been proclaimed, the Munich soldiers' councils approved fresh elections of all barrack representatives to ensure that the Munich garrison stood loyally behind the new regime. In the elections the following day Hitler was chosen as Deputy Battalion Representative. Not only, then, did Hitler do nothing to assist in the

crushing of Munich's 'Red Republic'; he was an elected representative of his battalion during the whole period of its existence.

Already in the 1920s, and continuing into the 1930s, there were rumours, never fully countered, that Hitler had initially sympathized with the Majority SPD following the revolution. There were even reported rumours—though without any supportive evidence—that Hitler had spoken of joining the SPD. In a pointed remark when defending Hermann Esser, one of his earliest supporters, in 1921 against attacks from within the party, Hitler commented: 'Everyone was at one time a Social Democrat.'

In itself, Hitler's possible support for the Majority Social Democrats in the revolutionary upheaval is less unlikely than it might at first appear. The political situation was extremely confused and uncertain. A number of strange bedfellows, including several who later came to belong to Hitler's entourage, initially found themselves on the Left during the revolution. Esser, who became the first propaganda chief of the NSDAP, had been for a while a journalist on a Social Democratic newspaper. Sepp Dietrich, later a general in the Waffen-SS and of Hitler's SS-Liebstandarte, was elected chairman of the soldiers' council in November 1918. Hitler's long-time chauffeur Julius Schreck had served in the 'Red Army' at the end of April 1919. Gottfried Feder, whose views on 'interest slavery' so gripped Hitler's imagination in summer of 1919, had sent a statement of his position to the socialist government headed by Kurt Eisner the previous November. And Balthasar Brandmayer, one of Hitler's closest wartime comrades and a later fervent supporter, recounted how he at first welcomed the end of the monarchies, the establishment of a republic, and the onset of a new era.

[***]

In 1919, Mayr's influence in the Munich Reichswehr extended beyond his rank as captain, and he was endowed with considerable funds to build up a team of agents or informants, organize the series of 'educational' courses to train selected officers and men in 'correct' political and ideological thinking, and finance 'patriotic' parties, publications, and organizations. Mayr first met Hitler in May 1919, after the crushing of the 'Red Army'. Hitler's involvement in his battalion's investigations into subversive actions during the

Räterepublik may have drawn him to Mayr's attention. And we saw that Hitler had already been engaged in propaganda work in his barracks earlier in the spring—though on behalf of the socialist government.

[***]

The name 'Hittler Adolf' appears on one of the early lists of names of informants (*V-Leute* or *V-Männer*) drawn up by the Information Department Ib/P at the end of May or beginning of June 1919. Within days he had been assigned to the first of the anti-Bolshevik 'instruction courses', to take place in Munich University between 5 and 12 June 1919. For the first time, Hitler was to receive here some form of directed political 'education'." [18](#)

Hitler not only filled the Nazi Party with Red Army veterans of the Bavarian Soviet Republic, but with Jews as well. As but one example, the *Schutzstaffel* (commonly known as the SS) was co-founded by Emil Maurice in 1925. Emil Maurice had been Adolf Hitler's private chauffeur. The SS eventually discovered that Emil Maurice was part Jewish. Adolf Hitler then had Emil Maurice declared an "honorary Aryan" over Heinrich Himmler's objections. Himmler was *Reichsfuehrer* of the *Schutzstaffel*.

Hitler's order to Aryanize Emil Maurice violated the rule that all SS officers had to prove their racial purity with an "Aryan certificate". No one with Jewish blood was permitted to join or remain in the SS. Members of the SS were obliged to demonstrate that all of their ancestors were Aryans dating back to at least the year 1750 AD. [19](#) Hitler's chauffeur Julius Schreck served in the Bavarian Soviet Red Army and Hitler's chauffeur Emil Maurice was Jewish.

Adolf Hitler did not rise to power through the force of his own will—as carefully contrived myth and Leni Riefenstahl would have us believe, but was instead a lowly government informant and intelligence agent who was under *Reichswehr* (General Erich Ludendorff's) orders to infiltrate the German Workers' Party and convert it into the *National Socialist* German Workers' Party, or "Nazi" Party as it came to be called. [20](#) Hitler was eager to take on this subversive task and exact revenge on the tiny German Workers' Party, which was affiliated with the Thule Society that had inspired Kurt Eisner's assassination by a fellow Jew the Thule Society had rejected for being Jewish, Anton Graf von Arco auf Valley. Hitler must have

relished the opportunity to exact revenge on Eisner's assassins and dupe them into fulfilling Eisner's ambitions to destroy and Balkanize Germany and turn all of Europe into a Soviet Empire.

Eisner's assassin Anton Arco-Valley had attempted to gain membership in the Thule Society, which was affiliated with Anton Drexler's German Workers' Party, but was denied entry because he was part Jewish. The elimination of Eisner, whose party of Independent Socialists had already failed to create a viable government, served the same role as the decapitation of Kerensky's moderate Socialist revolutionary government in Russia, in that it paved the way for the openly communistic Bavarian Soviet Republic to take over the revolution from the more moderate transitional forces of Kurt Eisner, Johannes Hoffmann and Ernst Toller and surrender power to the increasingly Bolshevistic governments of Ernst Niekisch and Eugen Levine. The Communists always held that Socialism was but an historical intermediary phase between Capitalism and Communism, and Eisner's Independent Socialism quickly gave way to Eugen Levine's Leninist Communism. Ernst Niekisch acknowledged the hidden Bolshevik nature of Nazism and later joined the "National Bolsheviks", who were essentially Nazis with the mask off who publicly avowed their true Communist beliefs. Many of today's neo-Nazis are National Bolsheviks, or "Nazbol", and align themselves with Putin's political advisor Alexander Dugin, just as Hitler aligned himself with Stalin.

The Thule Society, which would later provide important leaders and influential contributors to the Nazi Party, was filled with Socialist anti-Semites and therefore served both the Communist and the Zionist agendas, whether its leaders intended to or not. Thule members became a major part of the plan to make Germany into a Bolshevik stalking horse for the Soviets and Zionists, whether they knew it, or not.

During their short stint in power, the Communist leaders of the Bavarian Soviet Republic executed many members of the Thule Society. After Bavaria was liberated, the Communists covertly continued their attack on Thule and the German Workers' Party. The Communist mole Adolf Hitler infiltrated and subverted the German Workers' Party and took it over in order to form from it the Nazi Party. Under orders from the resigned General Erich Ludendorff, the German Army organized this maneuver, trained and ordered Adolf Hitler to execute it and funded and staffed the new party. Hitler just followed orders which came from Ludendorff through

Captain Karl Mayr, Hitler's superior. Adolf Hitler's will played no part in the formation of the Nazi Party. He was simply ordered to do it, trained how to do it and supplied with the means to succeed at doing it.

Douglas Reed wrote in his book *The Prisoner of Ottawa: Otto Strasser*, Cape, London, (1953),

"Two things are important about this short-lived Bavarian Soviet. The first was the shooting of hostages, who were ostensibly arrested as a means of warding off an attack by anti-Communist forces from outside Munich. Among these hundreds of hostages were twenty-two Members, including several women, of the 'Thule Society', a small and unimportant body which fostered the cult of old German literature, traditions, folklore, legends and the like. Its devotees were elderly professors and noblemen and their wives and it had no political importance or the possibility of achieving any. It was anti-Christian and anti-Jewish. Precisely these twenty-two men and women were taken out and shot by the alien governors. There is a deep symbolic significance in this act of discriminate vengeance which is also to be found in several happenings in Europe at the end of the Second War.

The other remarkable thing about the brief Bavarian Communist Republic is that one Adolf Hitler, who disappeared when the Communist armies entered Berlin in 1945, in 1919 was a serving soldier in Munich at the time of the Soviet Republic and *stayed there*, so that he must have been under its orders! The red regime there lasted from November 1918 until May 1st, 1919. According to his own account in *Mein Kampf* Hitler, cured and discharged from hospital, reported to his regimental depot in Munich towards the end of November. His battalion there was under the orders of the revolutionary Soldiers' Council. This so disgusted him, according to *Mein Kampf*, that he contrived to be sent to a camp at Traunstein, a few miles away, but he returned to Munich 'in March'.

For about two months, therefore, he was in Munich, a serving soldier under the rule of a commissar sent from Moscow. Hitler's book, which devotes so much space to abuse of the Communists and Communism, calmly passes over these two months of his life in Munich. It says no word about events there, though it rails at length

about massacres in distant Moscow. The only reference to this period is the unintelligible remark that Hitler was 'nearly arrested' three days before the Communists were driven out; from that he passes to a sentence beginning 'A few days after the liberation I was ...' There is nothing about the horrors of a Communist regime personally experienced or about the severe fighting that preceded the liberation, and nothing about the triumphal entry of the liberators. The man who says he had already taken an oath to fight Bolshevism when he was in hospital at Pasewalk is silent about those days and happenings!

This remarkable period in Hitler's life becomes more remarkable still when it is related to the striking incompleteness of published information about the associations of his formative years in Vienna and to the mystery of his disappearance in 1945. These facts are clear: that serving soldiers who did not accept the Communist Republic escaped from Munich to join the exterior forces which were preparing to overthrow it, and that Hitler, who stayed in Munich, presumably stayed of his own will. The inference is equally clear: that he must, as a serving soldier under discipline, have worn the red armband and in some capacity have taken part in the resistance to the liberating troops. Otto Strasser himself first drew the present writer's attention to this singular gap in Hitler's story, which might be of such great significance, and added that in later years there was often much puzzled shaking of heads among the National Socialist leaders if any of them ever ventured to ask, 'What was Adolf doing in Munich in March and April of 1919?' The answer was always a perplexed shrug of the shoulders or shake of the head, and a change of topic."

Hitler sought personal revenge for Eisner's death. After Bavaria was liberated, he became a Bolshevik mole for the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, which soon became the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, or USSR. After being captured during the liberation of Bavaria, Hitler initially served as an informant in the German Army, ratting on his fellow Communist soldiers to save his own skin and to ingratiate himself to his intelligence-service commanders and win their trust, so that he could continue to carry out his duties as a Communist mole and remain in the military. The Nazi Party was rotten with Soviet spies for its entire existence starting with its founder, Adolf Hitler.

Captain Karl Mayr of the *Reichswehr* (German Army), who took his orders from resigned General Erich Ludendorff, took notice of Hitler and employed the lowly and lost Communist informant Adolf Hitler as a spy, infiltrator and subversive political party leader. Capt. Mayr put Hitler through a series of intensive training courses which taught Hitler how to talk like an anti-Semite and an anti-Communist and deliver public speeches. The guiding force behind the manufacture of the German Joan of Arc, Adolf Hitler, was General Erich Ludendorff, who had previously sent Vladimir Lenin and a trainload of Jewish Bolsheviks and German gold to Russia to carry out the Bolshevik Revolution. Ludendorff next sent Lance Corporal—and Army intelligence agent—Adolf Hitler into the German Workers' Party to become its "National Socialist dictator", then the Socialist master of all of Germany and much of Continental Europe. Ludendorff wanted Hitler to conduct total and permanent war on Europeans and chase the reluctant Jews of Europe down to dusty old Palestine. Ludendorff put Lenin and Hitler in power and pitted them against each other to create the necessary conditions to turn all of Europe into a Communist Empire and force Jews to migrate to Palestine against their will.

In *Mein Kampf*, Hitler discussed his orders to infiltrate the German Workers' Party,

"One day I received orders from my headquarters to find out what was behind an apparently political organization which was planning to hold a meeting within the next few days under the name of 'German Workers' Party'— with Gottfried Feder as one of the speakers. I was told to go and take a look at the organization and then make a report.

[***]

And so I decided to attend the above-mentioned meeting of this party which up till then had been entirely unknown to me too.

[***]

Feder's lecture was known to me from the courses, so I was able to devote myself to an inspection of the organization itself." [21](#)

Captain Karl Mayr was the man who ordered Hitler to infiltrate the German Workers' Party and he put Hitler through an extensive series of courses which trained Hitler to become an anti-Semitic demagogue. In

1941, Mayr described the then unknown origins of Hitler's rise to power in an article entitled, "I Was Hitler's Boss"; which was published in *Current History*, Volume 1, Number 3, (November, 1941), pp. 193-199, which can be read on the internet. [22](#)

In 1941, Capt. Mayr revealed the fact that Adolf Hitler was not the man he was pretending to be, but was instead an insincere puppet, exclusively the tool of Erich Ludendorff, Rudolf Hess, Hermann Goering and others. Mayr did not disclose his own Socialist leanings, or why he and Freemason Erich Ludendorff chose an elected Bolshevik named Adolf Hitler to lead the anti-Bolshevik party they sent Hitler in to infiltrate and dominate.

Noted Hitler biographer Ian Kershaw pointed out that Adolf Hitler publicly accused Erich Ludendorff of being a Freemason and Ludendorff did not refute the charge. In the biographical article "Ludendorff, Erich (1865-1937)" found in *Adolf Hitler: A Biographical Companion*, by David Nicholls, ABC-CLIO, (2000), it states on page 159,

"Now too eccentric and zany, Ludendorff was an embarrassment to Hitler, who in 1927 claimed he was a Freemason himself, a charge that was never answered."

Ludendorff wrote several books revealing the secrets of Freemasonry and denouncing Freemasons. He knew these secrets because he was himself a Mason.

Captain Karl Mayr, the man who manufactured the supposedly anti-Bolshevik German "Joan of Arc" out of Adolf Hitler—the same Hitler who was twice elected Bolshevik propaganda liaison for the Soldiers' Councils of the Bavarian Soviet Republic—wrote,

"At this time Hitler was ready to throw in his lot with anyone who would show him kindness. He never had that 'Death or Germany' martyr spirit which later was so much used as a propaganda slogan to boost him. He would have worked for a Jewish or a French employer just as readily as for an Aryan. When I first met him he was like a tired stray dog looking for a master. However fancifully writers describe him now, at that time he was totally unconcerned about the German people and their destinies.

[***]

The Reichswehr was not exactly an army in the usual sense of the word, but rather a police force to protect citizens from terror groups. To forestall a surprise attack from its adversaries, the Reichswehr created an intelligence service. I was at the time an infantry captain and detailed to organize and supervise what was called the instruction department. I picked a handful of non-commissioned officers with exemplary war records; among them was Hitler.

The duties of these men were to organize patriotic lectures in the barracks and to attend labor meetings in civilian clothes, mingling with the workers and listening to their talk.

[***]

Inside the barracks Hitler had no friends. He was shy and self-conscious. The reason for this was probably the deformity (described in his medical report) that made him unlike other men. In my opinion it was this affliction that made Hitler a lone wolf and outsider. He felt keenly that he was different. That was also the reason why he was rated as permanently unfit for military service on his reporting, in 1911, as an Austrian conscript. This pariah was wild with joy when, after the outbreak of the war in 1914, the Germans disregarded his deformity and found him eligible to serve in the German Imperial Army. But I doubt if his army life was a happy one. A soldier has not the privacy that his deformity made him seek, and so he was continually chaffed by his comrades.

[***]

Ludendorff and his friends, former high officers and capitalists, met once a week in the 'little conference room' at the Hotel Vier Jahreszeiten in Munich. [***] But without the support of the workers they were helpless; a few thousand fanatics could not begin another war. The workers had to become war-minded again, but how? [***] One general recalled the theory of Joan of Arc as the illiterate French shepherdess whose outbursts of exaltation were used to convince the common people and the soldiery that a goddess was leading them forward to battle. [***] The ruse worked once; why might it not work again?

[***]

That is where Hitler came in. In discharging his duties he had visited a meeting of the newly founded German Workers Party. [***] A day

or two after I had received a report on this patriotic organization, Ludendorff came into my office to get details. At that time he and his friends were like Hollywood scouts looking for talent, in this case 'loyal' workers, and they, too, almost at the same time as Hitler came across these extraordinary patriots of the German Workers Party. Members of the Reichswehr were not allowed to join political parties, but to please Ludendorff, whose wishes were still respected in the Reichswehr, I ordered Hitler to join the Workers Party, and help foster its growth.

[***]

His meetings were announced in working-class saloons; there was free beer, and cigars if the funds allowed, also sausages and pretzels free. [***] Ludendorff and many others, who kept carefully behind the scenes at first, now began to associate openly with the Workers Party, or Nazis, as they came to be called. [***] The program was carefully concocted to fit in with the wishful thinking of the majority. [***] The Nazi salesmen offered anything and everything to make people war-minded. [***] Hitler was looked upon as a good salesman for the Nazi ideology, who would be paid off when no longer needed."

Volker Ullrich addressed Captain Karl Mayr's role in inventing Hitler the politician, and the NSDAP, the National Socialist German Workers' Party, or Nazi Party,

"On May 9, [1919,] we suddenly find [Hitler] as a member of a three-person commission charged with investigating the behaviour of his regiment's soldiers during the two soviet republics. In *Mein Kampf* he described this as 'my first more or less purely political activity.'²⁷ He had no qualms about informing on comrades who, in contrast to himself, had shown genuine sympathy for the revolution. [***] An edict of 20 May defined the army's main priority as being able 'to carry out, in conjunction with the police, stricter surveillance of the populace and [to] recognise its moods and potential points of resistance early enough so that the ignition of any new unrest can be discovered and extinguished in its inception.'³⁰ The 'intelligence department' of the Group Commando, which was headed as of late

May by Captain Karl Mayr, was charged with carrying out this mission. Mayr, an ambitious and scheming officer, was to become the 'midwife of Hitler's political career.'³¹ [***] For his part, the army captain was looking for reliable liaisons who could spread 'counter-propaganda' among the troops, educating them about the dangers of Bolshevism and reigniting the spirit of nationalism and militarism. A list likely drawn up by the intelligence department in early July featured the name, 'Hittler [sic], Adolf.'³³ But before Private Hilter could get to work, he was sent on a training course. [***] Karl Mayr exploited his connections in lining up the speakers, including his old school chum, the nationalist historian Karl Alexander von Mueller [***] Also taking part was Mueller's brother-in-law, the engineer Gottfried Feder from Murnau, [***] Mayr did not care about Hitler's lack of diplomas: he immediately took to the private. In late July 1919, when an 'educational commando' was formed to hold anti-Bolshevik classes at the temporary camp in Lechfeld for soldiers returning from the front, Hitler was named one of twenty-six instructors." [23](#)

Hellmuth Auerbach detailed many of the connections between Captain Karl Mayr, Adolf Hitler, Ernst Roehm, and relevant others,

"During the summer of 1919, for the first time, Hitler enjoyed something resembling systematic political 'training'. One should not underestimate this starting point of his political career. Here he was also taught the importance of political propaganda and 'enlightenment'. The lectures by Gottfried Feder obviously impressed him; they offered his anti-Semitism a concrete fiscal policy as a point of departure. He doubtlessly quite soon read Feder's polemic 'Manifesto for the Breaking of Slavery to Interest'¹³. In any case, Feder's views and a decidedly racist anti-Semitism are already expressed in the first political document that we know of from Hitler: the answer to a letter inquiring about the Jewish problem¹⁴, which his supervisor, the head of the Intelligence and Reconnaissance Division of *Gruppenkommando* IV (Munich), Captain Karl Mayr, had requested. Mayr took a great liking to Hitler and entrusted him with special duties; the letter on the Jewish problem also brought Hitler

recognition. A few days earlier, on September 12th, Mayr had commissioned him to attend a meeting of the German Workers' Party as a *V-Mann* [police informant]. [***] Hitler had been recruited by Drexler for the German Workers' Party in September 1919 and agreed to act as recruitment chairman for the party—though certainly not without the approval of his superior, Captain Mayr, because he was still in the service of the reconnaissance detachment of the *Reichswehrgruppenkommando* IV. Hitler thus made propaganda for the small party, which at that time counted scarcely more than fifty members, organized the meetings and distributed invitations to it³⁷. Naturally, he also recruited among his comrades in the barracks; Mayr himself also sent soldiers to the DAP [German Workers' Party] events. [***] On March 31, 1920, Hitler resigned from the *Reichswehr* to devote himself entirely to party work, without breaking off his ties to *Reichswehr* circles. In the spring of 1920, likely after his departure, Captain Mayr took Hitler to meetings of the right-wing officers club 'Iron Fist' founded by Ernst Roehm, thereby establishing a closer personal relationship with Roehm⁵⁹. [***] Other financiers in those years were the brewery owner Simon Eckart, some small business owners and the previously mentioned members Feder, Dr. Dingfelder and Lehmann⁶². 3,000 brochures on the Treaty of Versailles, which the Lehmann publishing house delivered to the party in June of 1920, were paid for by the reconnaissance department of the *Reichswehrgruppenkommando* (i.e. Captain Mayr's department)⁶³. In December of 1920, the Bavarian Military District Command also reported to Berlin that the 'active assembly activity of the National Socialist Workers' Party was. . . in a thoroughly patriotic sense successfully' functioning!⁶⁴ During the Kapp *Putsch* in March of 1920, Captain Mayr, one of Kapp's most determined followers in Bavaria, sent Dietrich Eckart and Hitler to Berlin to report to Kapp on the situation in Bavaria. When the two arrived there, however, the coup had already collapsed.⁶⁵ In September of the same year, Mayr wrote to Kapp, now living in exile in Sweden, about the NSDAP: 'The National Workers' Party must provide the source for the strong shock troops we were hoping for. The program is definitely a bit awkward and perhaps also sketchy. We will complete it. The only

certainty is that we have already gained quite a few followers under this banner. Since July of last year I am already looking to. . . strengthen the movement. . . I have got very capable young people on their feet. For example, a Mr. Hitler has become a motivating force, a popular speaker of the first order. We have more than 2,000 members in the Munich branch, while in the summer of 1919 there were not even a 100.⁶⁶ One can say with some justification that Roehm and Eckart 'created' Hitler⁶⁷; but one should name Captain Mayr, as well. These three were actually the midwives of Hitler's political career. [***] By 1920/21 Rosenberg and Scheubner-Richter already belonged to Hitler's close circle, but not to the clique of his personal friends, which accompanied him almost constantly and which formed a group of regulars in the cafe Neumayr at the Viktualienmarkt⁸⁴ at this time: Hermann Esser played a big role,⁸⁵ he came to Hitler as a very young press secretary of Captain Mayr and was now using his journalistic and propagandistic skills for the NSDAP, he was a great demagogic talent and a harsh muckraking journalist; but he knew how to make Hitler and the party the talk of the town. [***] In the battle for the masses, the agitator had meanwhile achieved new successes. The 'Voelkischer Beobachter' had become the newspaper of the Nazi Party at one point at the beginning of 1921. The money needed to buy it could be raised by a guarantee from Dietrich Eckart and the Augsburg notary Dr. Gottfried Grandel. 60,000,—RM (half of the needed cash funds) were donated by General von Epp from a *Reichswehr* fund following the mediation of Roehm and Mayr!⁹⁹

[It is important to note that the Jew Moses Pinkeles, a.k.a Ignaz Trebitsch-Lincoln, also contributed substantial funds for the purchase of Hitler's newspaper, and was lauded by Alfred Rosenberg when Pinkeles died in 1943, on the front page of the *Voelkischer Beobachter* in an obituary celebrating Pinkeles' life. The Hungarian Jew Moses Pinkeles became press censor for Wolfgang Kapp and Erich Ludendorff following the Kapp *Putsch* and met Hitler when Mayr sent Hitler to Berlin to report to Kapp on the status of Bavaria. [24](#) Hitler and Pinkeles formed an enduring relationship. Franz Szell claimed that Alfred Rosenberg was a "syphilitic mongrel", had no German blood at all and was part Jewish. Pinkeles went on to become

a phony Buddhist monk and claimed in chorus with Erich Ludendorff's second wife Mathilde Spiess [25](#) that the Dalai Lama ruled the world.

In 1920, Wolfgang Kapp (1858-1922) led the Kapp *Putsch*, assisted by the Hungarian crypto-Jew Moses Pinkeles, who had changed his name to Ignatius Timothy Trebitsch-Lincoln in order to hide his Jewish identity, and who greeted Adolf Hitler during the final moments of the Kapp *Putsch*, and who financed the Nazi's purchase of the *Voelkische Beobachter* newspaper which became the Nazi's party organ.

It is important to know Wolfgang Kapp's familial Communist background in order to understand how the Jews manufactured the illusion of a conservative opposition to their Communist revolution which enabled them to submerge Germany in street warfare, just as Putin and the Duginists created the Alt-Right and pitted them against the Soviet Antifa to destabilize America and leave us ripe for a Communist takeover.

Wolfgang Kapp, the supposed counterrevolutionary and stalwart conservative, was in truth a radical revolutionary who descended from generations of radical revolutionaries who were forced to flee Germany in 1848 for attempting to overthrow the German government in a Communist revolution. His father Friedrich Kapp (1824-1884) was a radical revolutionary who migrated to New York after the failed Communist revolutions of 1848, which he helped to lead. Friedrich Kapp was the son of the radical school reformer Friedrich Christian Georg Kapp (1792-1866) and nephew of the philosopher and democratic politician Johann Georg Christian Kapp (1798-1874), the high school teacher Alexander Kapp and the philosopher and geographer Ernst Christian Kapp (1808-1896). [26](#)

While living in America, the exiled Communist revolutionary Friedrich Kapp, Wolfgang Kapp's father, served as a revolutionary propagandist decrying slavery and the plight of the working class in America. He was a staunch anti-colonialist and in every sense a Communist propagandist, like Hitler during the Bavarian revolution. Friedrich Kapp married Louise Engels, who was the daughter of the exiled 1848 Communist revolutionary Generalmajor Friedrich Ludwig C. Engels. The Kapps not only produced the revolutionary

Wolfgang Kapp, Friedrich Kapp and Johann Kapp, they also spawned the liberal radical Ruth von der Leyen who worked with the Socialist Jew Alice Salomon, who led the radical German womens' movement and was a feminist pioneer.—CJB]

In the high treason trial against the former editors Georg Fuchs and Hugo Machhaus in June of 1923, it came out at any rate that through their mediation the Captain Karl Mayr we have already spoken of (the figure in the background!) received more than 90,000 gold marks from the French agent Colonel Richert, which he forwarded to the coffers of nationalistic organizations.¹³⁷ Given Mayr's sympathies for the NSDAP, it is quite possible that it also received some of it. [***] But without the massive support of his patrons, Hitler would have remained a party speaker, a 'recruitment chairman'. The ideologues such as Eckart and Feder were happy to have found in him a potent propagandist of their worldview, the officers like Mayr and Roehm learned to appreciate the blunt force and advertising appeal of his agitation. Perhaps until November of 1923, they only saw in Hitler a 'tool', an engine for the national movement. They fostered this man out of his own national impetus and found financial backing from potent businessmen and industrialists—not because they were acting on their behalf or dependent on them, but because of a clear, strong commitment to 'Germany's renewal', the reestablishment of a powerful empire. They realized that this Hitler could bring their interests and slogans more effectively to the masses of the petty bourgeoisie and the sunken middle class, since he himself came from this stratum. During the times of inflation the rapidly growing economic existential anxiety of these circles made them more accessible to the slogans of such a nationalistic radicalism ." [27](#)

Hitler's mentor Captain Karl Mayr demonstrated his own Red Communist colors when he later joined the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD) and the *Reichsbanner Schwarz-Rot-Gold*. The *Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands* (SPD) is a Marxist party that was founded by Wilhelm Liebknecht. Wilhelm Liebknecht's son Karl Liebknecht left the SPD to form the Communist Party of Germany or *Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands* (KPD) and the Marxist revolutionary

Spartacus League. Mayr's, Hitler's and Hermann Esser's ties to the Social Democrats, the SPD, reveal their Marxist beliefs and allegiances.

Erich Ludendorff ordered Hitler to transform the German Workers' Party into the National *Socialist* German Workers' Party (NSDAP), which was hardly a sincere move to combat the Marxist Independent Socialism of Kurt Eisner and the Communist Bavarian revolutionaries, including the Leninist Communist leaders Hitler had openly served Eugen Levine and Tobias Akselrod. Hitler, Ludendorff, Mayr and Esser were transparently the controlled opposition to the Soviets and converted Germans into Communists and Zionists in the false name of combating Jewry and Marxism.

It is remarkable that Karl Mayr's bombshell revelations in 1941 only found an outlet in the comparatively obscure publication *Current History*, which was edited by the crypto-Jewish Marxist "Spencer Brodney" (b. Leon Brodzky). Brodzky was of Ukranian Jewish descent and his father Maurice was a well-known muckraking journalist in Australia, much like Mayr's old Communist comrade Hermann Esser who was a journalist for the party organ of the Marxist SPD. [28](#) Mayr had laid bare the fact that Hitler was a phony, a spy, an infiltrator and a tool of higher powers; but his shocking disclosures have not received anywhere near the attention they deserve. It appears that it was very important for some, even among the Western Allies, to preserve the myth that Hitler was a raving anti-Semite driven by his own will and acting on his own beliefs. Thomas Weber and others have demonstrated that Hitler got along quite well with his Jewish comrades in WW I and no anti-Semitism existed among their ranks. [29](#)

The Jews have a religious need to promote the myth that they are perpetually oppressed by a Haman figure descended from the biblical Esau. They required a cruel Pharaoh to drive their reluctant and stiff necked people to Palestine. The oppressor Esau serves to keep the Jews in line and segregated, and to remind them that must obey their god and its laws. When necessary, the oppressor Esau persecutes the Jews to provide them with atonement that provokes their god to fulfil its covenants with the Jewish People. The Jews promote the myth that Adolf Hitler was a modern day Haman sent by their god to persecute them in an atonement ritual that would redeem them and enable them to return to Palestine. It is very important to Jewry to cover up the fact that Hitler was in truth an actor serving other men and ultimately the most powerful Jews in the world,

because that revelation shatters their religious mythology which holds that Hitler was their messiah who restored them to Palestine by divine will by trying them in a furnace of affliction and exterminating two thirds of European Jewry (*Deuteronomy* 4:20. *Isaiah* 48:10. *Ezekiel* 5:12. *Zechariah* 13:8, 9.). In addition to that, the truth about Hitler shatters the myth of Jewish innocence and places the yoke of the Holocaust exclusively around the necks of the Gentiles.

It is revealing that Capt. Mayr found his way to the openly Marxist Brodzky, who was happy to provide him with ample space to tell his story effectively denouncing the "Capitalist" Ludendorff as the man who made Hitler dictator over Germany. It is also quite telling that the Marxist Brodzky was able to vouch for Mayr's *bona fides*. Mayr made no mention of the startling and sensational fact, which must have been known to him, that Hitler was a Communist. Hitler was able to become an informant informing on Communists, because his superiors knew that he was himself a Communist. When Hitler informed on fellow soldiers, they most certainly informed on him. This is a further indication that Mayr was a well-connected Bolshevik from the start, whose credentials the well-connected Marxist Brodzky was able to verify, which would explain why Mayr sent his Bolshevik cohort Adolf Hitler in to infiltrate the German Workers' Party and why Mayr and Hitler were chosen to lead the controlled opposition to Bolshevism that eventually handed over East Germany and Eastern Europe to the Soviets and fulfilled Eisner and other Jews' plans to Balkanize Germany.

The timing of Mayr's revelations, which disclosed the fact that Hitler was a mere puppet, but concealed the fact that Hitler was a Communist, is key to understanding Mayr's intent in exposing Hitler in late 1941. The document containing Mayr's shocking and discrediting revelations was published just as Stalin was about to take the lead in the war and push Germany back, while concurrently transforming all of Eastern Europe into a Communist Bloc. Mayr was aiding the Soviet campaign against Germany—as was Hitler, but only after Hitler had invaded and softened up Eastern Europe to ripen it for Communist conquest and had created the territorial theater necessary for Stalin's advances in all the regions he sought to take. Mayr waited until just the right moment to help shift the momentum of the war and help Hitler and Stalin to defeat Germany.

Hitler made a good puppet, but not everyone was fooled by the Communist actor spoofing an anti-Semite on a *Reichswehr* stage. *Kriminalkommissar* Feil reported his findings after witnessing one of Hitler's early performances,

"In my personal opinion I feel that Hitler would be nothing but the leader of a second Red Army, like we had in 1919, with the adventurers from Upper Silesia only present at the meeting so that in the event of a Jewish pogrom they could commit robbery, murder and plunder against Jewry." [30](#)

A reporter from the *Muenchner Post* visited one of Hitler's gatherings, on 31 May 1920, and wrote in an article entitled "Jewbaiting" (*Judenhetze*),

"Middle class anti-Semites and younger students accompanied by their parents or other adults appeared. Mr. Adolf Hitler gave a speech and behaved more like a comedian. His couplet-like lecture contained the refrain in every third sentence: The Hebrews are to blame. . . One thing is to be acknowledged: Mr. Hitler himself admitted that his speech was dictated by racial hatred." [31](#)

Adolf Hitler's nephew William Patrick Hitler described his uncle as "effeminate", in stark contrast to his performances on the public stage,

"I drove there with friends and was shown into the garden. Hitler was entertaining some very beautiful women at tea. When he saw us he strode up, slashing a whip as he walked and taking the tops off the flowers. He took that occasion to warn me to never again mention that I was his nephew. Then he returned to his guests still viciously cracking his whip. We had cakes and whipped cream, Hitler's favorite dessert. I was struck by his intensity, his feminine gestures. There was dandruff on his coat." [32](#)

Journalist Dorothy Thompson interviewed Adolf Hitler in 1931 and found him to be less than impressive. Kristin Hunt described Dorothy Thompson's experiences with Hitler,

"Life in the country did not dull her interest in international affairs, however. Thompson continued to report on foreign politics as a freelancer, making several months-long trips back to Germany in the early 1930s to chronicle the crumbling Weimar Republic. She had been following Hitler's rise to power since at least 1923, when she attempted to interview the future dictator following the Beer Hall Putsch, a failed government takeover that put Hitler in prison. Her interview request was finally approved in 1931 under strict conditions: She could only ask him three questions, which were to be submitted a full day in advance.

Thompson came away from the interview less than impressed. 'When I finally walked into Adolf Hitler's salon in the Kaiserhof Hotel, I was convinced that I was meeting the future dictator of Germany,' she wrote. 'In something less than fifty seconds I was quite sure that I was not. ... He is formless, almost faceless: a man whose countenance is a caricature; a man whose framework seems cartilaginous, without bones. He is inconsequential and voluble, ill-poised, insecure—the very prototype of the Little Man.'

While Thompson misjudged Hitler's appeal (he would be chancellor of Germany in just two years), her biting character assessment stayed with the Fuehrer. He did not initially retaliate, even as the interview circulated among Cosmopolitan readers and the mass paperback market through Thompson's 1932 book *I Saw Hitler!*. But in the late summer of 1934, the Nazi government expelled Thompson from the country, informing her that they were 'unable to extend to [her] a further right of hospitality.' It served as one of the first significant warnings to foreign journalists in Germany: Criticism of Hitler would no longer be tolerated.

'My offense was to think that Hitler is just an ordinary man, after all,' Thompson wrote shortly afterward in *The New York Times*. 'That is a crime against the reigning cult in Germany, which says Mr. Hitler is a Messiah sent by God to save the German people—an old Jewish idea. To question this mystic mission is so heinous that, if you are a German, you can be sent to jail. I, fortunately, am an American, so I merely was sent to Paris.'

[***]

But even as Thompson's popularity continued into World War II, she had already attracted critics. In February 1941, Pacifist mothers paraded her effigy outside the gates of the White House, denouncing her role in 'a million boys' lives in blood and pain.' Other detractors dismissed Thompson's 'perpetual emotion,' a complaint that would pick up steam in her postwar career, as she shifted her focus to anti-Zionism and lost many followers in the process. (That included her editors at The New York Post, who dropped her column in 1947.) Her star had significantly faded by 1961, when she died of a heart attack in Lisbon at the age of 67." [33](#)

Dick Cavett interviewed actor and director Orson Welles, who had met Hitler and described him as a vapid character devoid of personality. Orson Welles stated,

"The world leader that really came to nothing as far as my memory is concerned was Hitler. I was being escorted. I went twice through the Tyrol and Austrian-German hiking country. Once with one teacher and once with another and one of the two teachers was it turned out a sort of a budding Nazi. And there was a big Nazi rally near Innsbruck. In the days when the Nazis were just a very comical kind of minority party of nuts that nobody took seriously at all except my hiking companion—this gentleman and his knapsack. And he wangled a place at the table with the great man of this tiny little party of cranks. And I remember very well afterwards Streicher was the leader of the big anti-Semitic campaigns and two or three other well-known people to this day. The man sitting next to me was Hitler and he made so little impression on me that I can't remember a second of it. He had no personality whatsoever. He was invisible."

Cavett then asked, "I wonder if under hypnosis it would come out. Do you. . ." To which Orson Welles responded,

"No I think there was nothing there that anybody'd remember till you had five thousand people yelling, 'Sieg Heil!' 'Heil Hitler!' That's the whole point of the story, that there wasn't anything to remember." [34](#)

Captain Karl Mayr ordered his soldiers to attend the gatherings where Hitler spoke. They formed a covert clique who cheered Hitler on and created the false impression that he was a sincere grassroots leader and had a large and loyal grassroots following. The mob eventually succumbed to this professional psychological warfare, but only after Jewish bankers and industrialists poured tens of millions of Marks into the Nazi coffers. Ludendorff's old partner and co-dictator during the First World War, Freemason and President of Germany Paul von Hindenburg then anointed the hired actor and Soviet mole Adolf Hitler the Chancellor of Germany, in 1933, upon orders from the bankers, who spoke through Baron Kurt von Schroeder of the Jewish banking house J. H. Stein in Cologne. Freemasonic banker Hjalmar Schacht resurrected the German economy, which enabled Germany to engage in another artificially prolonged world war against the Allies.

Political Zionists wanted Hitler in power to create an anti-Semitic Bolshevik revolution in Europe, one that would destroy the intellectual class, all forms of Monarchy and would place the working-class proletariat in the hands of absolute Jewish rule in achievement of the messianic visions of the big Jewish bankers and racist Zionists like Moses Hess, Theodor Herzl and Albert Einstein, who preached Jewish salvation through oppression and sought a Jewish world government with Jerusalem as its capital. Since it was the goal of the political Zionists to eliminate the sanctuary that Marxism afforded Jews, which was leading Jews into "Red assimilation" and discouraged them from embracing Zionism, Hitler preached anti-Semitism and attacked the Soviet Union to gain access to millions of Jews, while concurrently preaching Nazi "World Revolution", *i.e.* thinly veiled despotic Bolshevism. Hitler did this in the knowledge and hope that it would destroy Germany and give Eastern Europe to Stalin.

Adolf Hitler's first anti-Semitic statement, after apparently leaving the Jewish fold of Bavarian Bolsheviks to become an anti-Semitic propagandist for the *Reichswehr*, was his assertion that the fight against Bolshevism meant the political extirpation of the Jews—which was the method of displacement the political Zionists, Theodor Herzl being the chief proponent of this plan, had long advocated to force Jews to emigrate to Palestine. [35](#) "Hitler's boss" Captain Karl Mayr received a letter from Hitler's fellow student in the *Reichswehr* political instruction courses, Adolf

Gemlich, inquiring about the Jewish question. [36](#) Captain Mayr asked Hitler to respond to Gemlich's letter.

Hitler reiterated the standard political Zionist doctrines that anti-Semitism should be rational and not emotional, and that the Jews are a race, not a religious community. Then Hitler proposed the standard Zionist solution to the Jewish question. First, Nuremberg style laws to keep the Jews segregated and prevent assimilation, then the forceful expulsion of the Jews by a strong autocratic and anti-Semitic government that had forced the Jews out of public life on the pretext that they were racial aliens and left the Jews no choice but to emigrate.

Finally, Hitler confesses in his letter in response to Gemlich, that governments subvert anti-Semitic movements to make them serve the Jews—which is exactly what Hitler was doing in this very same letter which his commanding officer Captain Karl Mayr ordered him to write on behalf of the government as part of Hitler's subversive work. Hitler's statement of policy served Zionist interests as an official governmental attempt to subvert anti-Semitic revolutionary movements, infiltrate them and make a controlled opposition out of them to serve Jewish interests.

Hitler wrote in response to Gemlich's inquiry on the Jewish question,

"To begin with, the Jews are unquestionably a race, not a religious community. [***] Rational antisemitism, by contrast, must lead to a systematic and legal struggle against, and eradication of, the privileges the Jews enjoy over the other foreigners living among us (Alien Laws). Its final objective, however, must be the total removal of all Jews from our midst. Both objectives can only be achieved by a government of national strength and not one of national impotence. [***] This very fact serves to deprive the Republic of the inner support of the spiritual forces any nation needs very badly. Hence the present leaders of the nation are forced to seek support from those who alone have benefitted and continue to benefit from changing the form of the German State, and who for that very reason become the driving force of the Revolution — the Jews. Disregarding the Jewish threat, which is undoubtedly recognized even by today's leaders (as various statements from prominent personalities reveal), these men are forced to accept Jewish favors to their private advantage and to repay these favors. And the repayment does not merely involve

satisfying every possible Jewish demand, but above all preventing the struggle of the betrayed people against its defrauders, by sabotaging the antisemitic movement." [37](#)

"Zunächst ist das Judentum unbedingt eine Rasse und nicht Religionsgenossenschaft. [***] Der Antisemitismus der Vernunft jedoch muss führen zur planmässigen gesetzlichen Bekämpfung und Beseitigung der Vorrechte des Juden die er zum Unterschied der anderen zwischen uns lebenden Fremden besitzt. (Fremdengesetzgebung). Sein letztes Ziel aber muss unverrückbar die Entfernung der Juden überhaupt sein. Zu Beidem ist nur fähig eine Regierung nationaler Kraft und niemals eine Regierung nationaler Ohnmacht. [***] Diese Tatsache jedoch raubt der Republik die innere Unterstützung der vor allem so nötigen geistigen Kräfte der Nation. Und so sind die heutigen Führer des Staates gezwungen, sich Unterstützung zu suchen bei jenen, die ausschliesslich Nutzen aus der Neubildung der deutschen Verhältnisse zogen und ziehen, und die aus diesem Grunde ja auch die treibenden Kräfte der Revolution waren, den Juden. Ohne Rücksicht auf die auch von den heutigen Führern sicher erkannte Gefahr des Judentums (Beweis dafür sind verschiedene Aussprüche derzeitig leitender Persönlichkeiten) sind sie gezwungen, die ihnen zum eigenen Vorteil von den Juden bereitwillig gewährte Unterstützung anzunehmen, und damit auch die geforderte Gegenleistung zu bringen. Und dieser Gegendienst besteht nicht nur in jeder möglichen Förderung des Judentums überhaupt, sondern vor allem in der Verhinderung des Kampfes des betrogenen Volkes gegen seine Betrüger, in der Unterbindung der antisemitischen Bewegung." [38](#)

Hitler's first known statement against the Jews, dated 16 September 1919, reveals that he was a Zionist stooge sent by the government to do exactly what he stated governments do in order to serve the Jews—they infiltrate and sabotage anti-Semitic movements and covertly use them to serve Jewish interests. As Hitler said, the Zionist Jews needed a strong anti-Semitic government to force the Jewish masses out, because most European Jews did not want to go to Palestine. It had to be a vehemently nationalistic government, so that it could insist on segregating and expelling Jewish

citizens as non-nationals and racial aliens, appeal to the post-WW I common sentiments which inspired war and revenge; and to pave the way for internationalism after the Socialists gained the power of the State, forced women into the workforce and controlled the education of the children. It also had to be Socialistic to open the gates to Communism as an historical evolution away from Capitalism, to force the public to devote the nation's resources to war production making the populace the slaves of Ludendorff's total war campaign, and to place capital and wealth into the hands of the war-oriented State. That is why, after the Communist revolutions in Germany had failed, the Socialists used the German government to create the Nazi Party out of Anton Drexler's anti-Semitic German Workers' Party. They had no chance at success without this deception. Communism had failed to take root and so they had to trick the public into believing that they were anti-Marxists so that these Communists could work their way into power by means of this deception.

Thomas Weber wrote, regarding Hitler's historically significant first letter expressing "rational anti-Semitism",

"Hitler sat down to compose the letter Mayr had asked him to write: 'Anti-Semitism as a political movement should not and cannot be driven by emotions but by facts. The fact, however, is that first of all, the Jewry is a race, not a religious community.' In terms that include all the hallmarks of the vile anti-Semitism that he would preach in the years to come, Hitler elaborated that Jews could not be Germans, stating further, '[The Jew is a] leech upon the peoples of the world. . . . And from this follows: [the end goal of] rational anti-Semitism must be, without any compromise, the removal of the Jews. Only a government of national will can be capable of both.'²

Five months prior to composing the letter, Hitler had still been serving the Soviet Republic. Relatively little is known about his time in the final days of the Bolshevik republic and its immediate aftermath. Hitler made sure figuratively and quite possibly literally to burn any traces of his activities during this period.

[***]

The scarcity of surviving visible traces of the List Regiment's more than four years on the Western Front is matched by the paucity of surviving records about Hitler's time between 1914 and 1919, which

explains why the myth that Hitler created about his own war experiences has proved so very resilient. As we have seen, Hitler treated his war experience as a palimpsest from which he erased, as he felt fit, his real war experience and replaced it with one that suited his political needs. Yet, despite all his attempts to destroy any incriminating evidence, Hitler did not cover his traces diligently enough. The letters, diaries, and other pieces of evidence pertaining to the men of RIR 16, scattered in archives and private homes around the world, have allowed us to reconstruct with a high degree of probability what Hitler did not want us to see. We thus no longer have to rely either on Hitler's lies or on an understanding of his war years that matches the blurry, out-of-focus image of Private Hitler from the regimental history, depicting him in Fournes in 1915.

Piece by piece, the picture that has conclusively emerged by putting all the surviving pieces of evidence together is the image of a Private Hitler who was shunned by most of the front-line soldiers as a 'rear area pig', and who was still unsure of his political ideology at the end of the war in 1918. The view of the List Regiment as a band of brothers, with Hitler a hero at its heart, has its origins in Nazi propaganda, not in reality. The First World War did not 'make' Hitler. Even the revolutionary period seems to have had a far less immediate impact on Hitler's politicization than hitherto assumed. Central for Hitler's radicalization was thus the post-revolutionary period, a time when he was still surrounded by people like Ernst Schmidt and Karl Mayr, who like him possessed fluctuating political attitudes. This period in Hitler's life is still clouded in much secrecy." [39](#)

Erich Ludendorff's intense interest in Anton Drexler's small and politically irrelevant German Workers' Party (DAP), and its ties to the Thule Society, are highly suspicious given the DAP's minor importance at the time. Ludendorff and Thule supplied Hitler with many future leaders of the Nazi Party, who were established Socialists and Zionists, and introduced him to many elites who helped Hitler with financing and other paths to success. Hitler met Drexler on 12 September 1919. Drexler gave him a copy of his booklet *My Political Awakening*.

Like Hitler, Anton Drexler exposed the fact that the big Jews used the Socialistic workers' movement as a front for their interests. In 1920, in a

Nazi leaflet entitled "A Political Awakening", Anton Drexler described exactly what the Communist Adolf Hitler and Zionist Freemason Erich Ludendorff were doing to Drexler, and to the German Workers' Party which Anton Drexler had founded. Ludendorff and Hitler were subverting it for Jewish interests. Drexler wrote,

"Many of our leaders are indeed honest men, and want the best for the workers. But there are also a number who are in the service of a foreign power.

They have used the workers' movement as an instrument for certain special interests; they have used the workers' organisations as a bodyguard for unproductive Stock Exchange and loan capitalism. As a result of my investigations, I am convinced:

There is a secret world conspiracy which, while speaking much about humanity and tolerance, in reality wants only to harness the people to a new yoke.

[***]

THE DICTATORSHIP OF MONEY OVER WORK

. . .These Bank and Stock Exchange dictators do nothing openly, for they have their agents in the workers' movement, and they pay them well. They turn the people's resentment against themselves on to the small property owners, the factory owners and the farmers, who with all their money could hardly pay the interest owing to the big bankers. The House Of Rothschild alone owns more capital than the whole of German heavy industry together. . .

When will we finally see through the false friends of our movement? The Jewish big capitalist always plays our friend and dogooder; but he only does it to make us into his slaves. The trusting worker is going to help him to set up the world dictatorship of Jewry." [40](#)

Hitler's official mission was to make Drexler's party into the leading political and military force in Germany and to steal it from Drexler. He accomplished these goals under orders from Captain Karl Mayr and General Erich Ludendorff and was only able to accomplish these feats with their assistance. Hitler did not originate this plan, nor did he engineer any of its components. He simply followed orders.

Hitler pretended to become enraged when the leadership of the Nazi Party considered merging with the *Deutsche Sozialistische Partei* (German Socialist Party) and Otto Dickel's *Deutsche Werkgemeinschaft* (German Works Association). It was Hitler's job to raise the Nazi Party above all others, not merge with them. He seized the opportunity as a pretext to demand dictatorial powers over the Nazi Party and unseat Drexler and the party committee. Hitler resigned from the Nazi Party, then offered to rejoin it if, and only if, the party committee would appoint him expressly as "dictator" over the party and surrender their own authority and depose Anton Drexler.

On 20 July 1921, Nazi Party member Ernst Ehrensperger [41](#) leveled the charge directly at Adolf Hitler that Hitler was an agent of the Jews and wanted to take over Drexler's Party, subvert it, and use it to serve the Jews by making himself absolute dictator over Germany. Ehrensperger published 3,000 copies of his anonymous pamphlet exposing Hitler and his hidden agenda, and sent copies to Hitler, Drexler, and others. The *Muenchener Post* republished the pamphlet on 3 August 1921, as did the *Sueddeutsche Presse*.

Here is what Ehrensperger wrote under the title, "Adolf Hitler—Traitor?" (*Adolf Hiter—Verräter?*), and bear in mind that he knew Hitler well and was then working under Hitler as a propagandist for the Nazi Party,

"After his six-week trip to Berlin, about which he has yet to speak, the presumption of power and personal ambition have summoned Mr. Hitler to the post. He believes that the time has arrived to bring dissent and fragmentation into our ranks on behalf of his hidden puppet masters and in so doing conduct the business of Jewry and its helpers. It is becoming increasingly apparent that his purpose was none other than to use the National Socialist German Workers' Party merely as a springboard for corrupt purposes, in order to grab power exclusively for himself so that he could redirect it onto a different track at the appropriate moment. This is best proven by an ultimatum which he addressed to the party leadership a few days ago, calling for, among other things, his exclusive complete dictatorship and the resignation of the committee and the founder and leader of the party, toolmaker Anton Drexler, as first chairman. He demanded this post

for himself; he further demanded that no agreement be reached with the other National Socialists and German Socialists for the next six years. These demands alone can only mean keeping the party small and making it impossible for it to expand. Which financial backers are supporting Hitler in his endeavors is unknown. The fact is that he, an Austrian, is connected to the Kaiser Karl circles there. He was once publicly referred to as a 'Karlist', filed a pretentious complaint about the matter and withdrew it.

Another point is the issue of his employment and income. Upon being asked by individual members what he actually lives off of and what was his former profession, he always grew angry and excited. Thus far there has been no answer to these questions. So, his conscience cannot be clear, especially since his excessive encounters with women, in which he often referred to himself as the 'King of Munich', cost a great deal of money.

A further issue is his longstanding battle against the founder and leader of the party, toolmaker Anton Drexler. Even though Hitler knows just as well as everybody else which ideals inspire Drexler, and in spite of the fact that he knows perfectly well that Drexler's character is without the slightest flaw, he has lately frequently referred to him with such expressions as 'spineless', 'vicious dog', 'idiot' and more such names. And why? Because Hitler knows full well that the movement will remain healthy for as long as Drexler is in charge, knowing full well that his intrigues will be fruitless, since Drexler is a man as strong as an oak.

And how does he conduct the fight? In true Jewish fashion. He twists all the facts around and presents the situation as if Drexler were not revolutionary enough and would be prone to reverting to the parliamentary system. What is in fact true? Drexler has not deviated one finger's breadth from his views, which he had already stressed at the founding. In addition to revolutionary activity, Drexler also wants to show the German worker the path he must follow in order to achieve his goals, that is to say he wants to pursue economic policy alongside biting criticism of the current corrupt conditions.

Hitler has found a comrade in his machinations, Mr. Esser. This man—who has been proven to be an undercover agent working for the Social Democrats, whom Hitler himself repeatedly described as the

plague of the movement attempting to bring about his downfall—this man—who repeatedly demanded that Drexler depose Hitler, and who, through his swinish tone deliberately caused the ban on the 'Voelkischer Beobachter' despite repeated warnings from the police—Hitler unexpectedly took on to carry out his dark plans. The strangest thing is that Hitler himself repeatedly explained, and this can be verified by witnesses: 'I know that Esser is a scoundrel, but I will only hold on to him for as long as he is useful to me!'

National Socialists! Judge for yourself about such characters! Do not be fooled, Hitler is a demagogue and relies only on his oratorical gift, with which he believes he can mislead the German people and especially prattles on to you things which are anything but the truth!

Protest against it, in order that no one will do with the honest foundation of the NSDAP what was earlier done with the other parties, which were pushed onto another track by an interloping megalomaniac and sloganeer!

Demonstrate that there is still an honest German political party that has the courage to admit mistakes and eliminate the vermin that it once considered to be honest people.

Only in this way will it be possible to reawaken the trust of the German people, which it has just lost through such Hitler-characters.

Stand for your honor and the truth, and after surviving the several incited battles it will lead to victory!

With a German Hail Salute!

The National Socialists of Munich"

42

Hitler sued the newspapers for libel and lied in court about his income, [43](#) just as Hitler would later lie in his book *Mein Kampf* about the time in Munich when he eagerly served Kurt Eisner's Jewish government and the subsequent Bavarian Soviet Republics. [44](#) Several facts prove the accuracy of Ehrensperger's expose. Hitler would later deride Anton Drexler and Drexler's German Workers' Party in Hitler's book *Mein Kampf*. We now know for a fact that Hitler was a government infiltrator in the German Workers' Party and General Ludendorff—through Captain Mayr—ordered Hitler to steal the party from Drexler. Hitler did have many extremely wealthy and powerful financial backers, including the *Reichswehr*. Hitler

was lazy and a demagogue working for others who remained behind the scenes. Hitler did have a fierce temper and did seek to become, and did become, dictator. Hermann Esser was a scoundrel and a Leftist spy, and Hitler did use him for as long as Esser was useful to Hitler. Hitler did justify Esser's political past as a Marxist Social Democrat by declaring, "Everyone was at one time a Social Democrat." [45](#) Hitler included himself in that statement, and many believed that Hitler was at one time a member of that Leftist Socialist party, which was created and dominated by Jews. It was Captain Karl Mayr who set Hitler up with Esser, which again reveals Mayr's direct ties to Marxist Socialists and the fact that the Nazi Party was just a highly deceptive front for them and the Soviet Union.

Ehrensperger may not have realized that Hitler was not alone in infiltrating the German Workers' Party. Captain Mayr had ordered many soldiers to help Hitler and had introduced many of the leaders of the Nazi Party to Hitler with instructions to back him. Mayr, Roehm, Eckart and others introduced Hitler to wealthy socialites, who then sponsored Hitler and instructed him on how to improve his provincial manners.

Hitler had an organized and paid clique to applaud for him and persuade others to follow him when Hitler responded to Ehrensperger's expose before members of the Nazi Party in the *Hofbräuhaus*. Hitler lied to deny the truthful accusations. [46](#) This professional psychological warfare was very effective and overcame Ehrensperger's attempt to rescue the party from Hitler and those behind Hitler.

Ironically, the party committee voted to accede to Hitler's demands for the very reasons Ehrensperger had spelled out as damning accusations against Hitler. Hitler was the tool of wealthy sponsors who poured money into the party and lent their influence to supply leading members and valuable contacts, which vital assistance would dry up without the Nazis' acceptance of Hitler as an infiltrator and dictator of the party. Hitler was a talented demagogue and Drexler could not attract new members as effectively as Hitler could, especially so because Drexler did not have a governmental intelligence agency supporting his efforts, but Hitler did. The very grounds which condemned Hitler made him indispensable to the party.

Many authors claim that Ehrensperger's charges were "absurd" because Hitler was supposedly a sincere anti-Semite, but there was nothing absurd about the charge that Hitler was obviously working for the big Jews and appeared to have possibly been working for the Monarchy. Kaiser Wilhelm

II, himself, believed this to be so, [47](#) and Hitler's actions and the fact that he was a proven intelligence agent of the government working for Ludendorff provide us with the historical links.

There can be no disputing the fact that Hitler's handlers Ludendorff and Mayr created Hitler's circle of die hard supporters for him and ordered Hitler in to infiltrate Drexler's German Workers' Party and take it over. The historical record also certifies the fact that Hitler became dictator of Drexler's party and that Hitler had Bohemian habits that contributed to the loss of the war. For example, he was sleeping late on D-Day and could not be disturbed to defend the *Reich* from invasion during the war he had started. It seems likely that Hitler boasted of being a womanizer, even if he wasn't, to bolster his image. Ehrensperger's charges would have been discrediting if they were not true, or verifiably known to others to be true. Posters had appeared making the same accusation that Hitler referred to himself as the "King of Munich".

Otto Strasser told Adolf Hitler and Erich Ludendorff to their faces in 1920, that given the opportunity, the Jews would exploit National Socialism to serve their purposes, which is quite ironic given the fact that Hitler and Ludendorff were meeting with the radical Socialist Strasser brothers Gregor and Otto, so that the Jews could exploit National Socialism to serve Zionism and Bolshevism—and do so with the Strassers' help. Otto Strasser recounted the conversation,

"You do not know the Jews, Herr Hitler, and permit me to tell you that you overestimate them,' I replied. 'The Jew, you see, is above all adaptable. He exploits existing possibilities, but creates nothing. He makes use of socialism, he utilizes capitalism, he would even exploit National-Socialism if you gave him the chance. He adapts himself to circumstances with a suppleness of which, apart from him, only the Chinese is capable. Marx invented nothing. Socialism has always had three sides. Marx, in collaboration with the good German Engels, studied its economic side, the Italian Mazzini examined its national and religious implications, and Bakunin, a Russian, developed its Nihilist side, from which Bolshevism was born. Thus you see that socialism was not of Jewish origin at all.'

'Certainly not,' Ludendorff agreed. 'The old economic principles are out-of-date. No rejuvenation is possible apart from National-

Socialism properly understood. That alone can cause prosperity to return to our country." [48](#)

Note well the fact that General Erich Ludendorff was a radical Socialist, not the staunch conservative he pretended to be. Otto Strasser, like Ehrensperger, knew that Hitler was working for the Bolshevik Jews. Strasser knew this because he knew that Hitler did not fight with him in 1919 against the Bolsheviks who had taken over Bavaria. Strasser wrote in his book *Hitler and I* of his first meeting with Hitler and Ludendorff, in 1920,

"I suddenly thought of the Red Terror in Munich, when an ex-officer just come out of hospital, joined the force of General von Epp to fight the Bolsheviks in Bavaria. Where was Hitler that day? In what corner of Munich was the soldier skulking who should have been fighting in our ranks?

As though divining my thoughts, he came over to me, tapped me familiarly on the shoulder and summoned up all his charm.

'After all,' he said, 'I would still rather be hanged on a Communist gibbet than become a German Minister by the grace of France.'

Ludendorff rose to say good-bye, and Hitler followed him." [49](#)

In his book *Mein Kampf*, Hitler revealed the fact that the military sent him in to spy on the German Workers' Party and file a report. He then asserted that its members had made him a member and he reluctantly joined against his better judgement, because the party was still small and malleable to his wishes. The truth is that Hitler was ordered to join and commandeer the party for General Ludendorff.

Indeed, reading into what Hitler wrote in *Mein Kampf* and incorporating the facts now known to us, one can see that Hitler's superiors plotted to form a "Social Revolutionary Party" cut from the same cloth of the Socialist revolutionary Kurt Eisner to subvert German interests and expand the Soviet Union. They chose to infiltrate the German Workers' Party and make it the *National Socialist* German Workers' Party because the Thule agenda would serve their agenda, as would its membership and their prominent connections.

Dietrich Eckart came to Hitler's rescue with a response to Ehrenspenger's expose, which Eckart published in the *Voelkischer Beobachter*, on 4 August 1921. [50](#) Rudolf Hess also supported Hitler. Hitler, Eckart, Hess and Esser began to manufacture the foundations of the *Fuehrer* principle in response to Ehrenspenger's correct charge that Hitler sought to become a dictator, and they thereby fully vindicated Ehrenspenger. [51](#) Despite his overdone and deceitful protests, Hitler was guilty as charged. "Hitler's boss" Captain Karl Mayr had introduced Hitler to Esser and Esser served Mayr and Hitler by stirring the pot between Hitler and Drexler to generate a fight between them, so as to provide Hitler with a pretext to depose Drexler in a coup to obtain a dictatorship over the party.

After accomplishing his mission to ruin Germany, Hitler might have fled to the Soviet Union in 1945. The Soviets claimed to have had Hitler's remains and claimed to have destroyed them, save for a bit of skull and part of the upper jaw with teeth which were preserved. [52](#) Later analysis revealed that the skull fragment, with a bullet hole in it, came from a female aged 20 to 40, and not Hitler. [53](#) Yet another later study concluded that the jaw remains were from Hitler's body, though it appears that has not yet been confirmed by DNA analysis but rather by dental records the Soviets had the opportunity to falsify. [54](#) If they are in fact the bodily remains of Adolf Hitler, that would not preclude the possibility that Hitler crossed over to the Soviets. Both Stalin and Marshal Georgy Zhukov stated that they believed Hitler had survived the war, but they deflected attention away from the Soviet Union and speculated that Hitler had probably gone to Spain or Argentina.

Michael Beschloss wrote,

"Over lunch, Byrnes, who had joined them, asked Stalin how he thought Hitler had died. The Marshal speculated that the Fuehrer was still alive—in Spain or Argentina." [55](#)

Adolf Hitler may have survived the war according to a CIA report filed in 1955, which stated among other things,

"1. On 29 September 1955, CIMELODY-3 reported the following. Neither CIMELODY-3 nor this Station is in a

position to give an intelligent evaluation of the information and it is being forwarded as of possible interest.

2. CIMELODY-3 was contacted on 29 September 1955 by a trusted friend who served under his command in Europe and who is presently residing in Maracaibo. CIMELODY-3 preferred not to reveal the identity of his friend.

3. CIMELODY-3's friend stated that during the latter part of September 1955, a Phillip CITROEN, former German SS trooper, stated to him confidentially that Adolph HITLER is still alive. CITROEN claimed to have contacted HITLER about once a month in Colombia on his trip from Maracaibo to that country as an employee of the KNSM (Royal Dutch) Shipping Co. in Maracaibo. CIRTROEN indicated to CIMELODY-3's friend that he took a picture with HITLER not too long ago, but did not show the photograph. He also stated that HITLER left Colombia for Argentina around January 1955. CITROEN commented that inasmuch as ten years have passed since the end of World War II, the Allies could no longer prosecute HITLER as a criminal of war.

4. On 28 September 1955, COMELODY-3's friend surreptitiously obtained the photograph which CITROEN referred to. On 29 September 1955, the photo was shown to CIMELODY-3 for purposes of getting his reaction to the possible veracity of this fantastic story. Obviously, CIMELODY-3 was not in any position to make any comments. Nonetheless, he borrowed the photograph long enough so that this Station could take any action deemed advisable. Photostats of this picture were taken, and are being forwarded. The Photograph was to be returned to its owner the following day. The person on the left is alleged to be CITROEN and the person on the right is undoubtedly the person which CITROEN claims is HITLER. The back side of the photograph contained the following data: 'Adolf SCHRITTELMAYOR, Tunga, Colombia, 1954.'

The CIA has declassified this report and posted it online:

https://www.cia.gov/library/readingroom/docs/HITLER%2C%20ADOLF_0003.pdf

Regarding this CIA report, Curt Mills wrote,

"The Soviets and then the Russian Federation claimed for years to have some remains of Hitler, though the bodies of both he and Eva Braun, his longtime lover turned wife, were hastily cremated. Still, Moscow claims they recovered partial remains. But the Russians were embarrassed in 2009 when an American scientist who was allowed to examine the skull for an hour claimed the skull was definitely female, not male, and from a person aged 20 to 40, not 56, Hitler's reported age of death. The Russian FSB fiercely denied this account from Nick Bellantoni of the University of Connecticut. 'The Soviet story of handling them shortly [after the suicides] is fraught with inconsistencies,' the Defense official argues. 'It would appear both the USSR and the U.S. seriously considered that he was not dead. It was the Wild West when Berlin fell. Some senior Nazis gave fake names and survived as unnoticed regular soldiers in Soviet camps, some were rumored to have dressed similar-looking dead bodies in their uniforms, some used the preexisting exfiltration networks to get out. ... There are age-advanced photos out there of Hitler, put out by U.S. intelligence.' Still, when pressed, the official put the chance that Hitler actually escaped to South America at five percent. 'While suspicious and out of character the KGB story is much simpler and more plausible than him living for years in South America.'" [56](#)

The FBI's redacted records for Hitler, dated 21 September 1945, include the following passage,

"reports contact with [***] (phonetic). Claims to have aided six top Argentine officials in hiding ADOLPH HITLER upon his landing by submarine in Argentina. HITLER reported to be hiding out in foothills of southern Andes. Information obtained by [***] from [***] unable to be verified because of [***] disappearance. Attempts to locate [***] negative. No record of him in police or INS files."

The complete though redacted FBI file on Hitler can be found here:

<https://vault.fbi.gov/adolf-hitler>

Nazi General Reinhard Gehlen stated that Hitler's private secretary Martin Bormann, Hitler's closest confidant, lapdog and attack dog, fled to the Soviets, on 1 May 1945, as Berlin was overrun and the Soviets captured Hitler's underground fortress the *Fuehrerbunker*. In 1971 in his book *The Service: The Memoirs of General Reinhard Gehlen*, Gehlen revealed the fact that Hitler's near constant companion Martin Bormann was a Soviet agent and that Bormann radioed Nazi State secrets to the Soviets with Hitler's knowledge and consent. Hitler's personal secretary Martin Bormann may well have been the head of the Soviet spy network *Rote Kapelle*. [57](#)

Gehlen was an intelligence officer for the *Wehrmacht* Foreign Armies East (FHO) and was engaged in the Nazi espionage effort against the Soviets. He then continued his espionage work after the war while working for the CIA. Hitler largely ignored Gehlen's intelligence reports, because Hitler was himself a Soviet agent and did not want to win the war.

In 1971, Gehlen told his story, which became quite a sensation,

"By this time, I had come to the conclusion that the Russians had an excellently informed source working for them in the German supreme command. Canaris and I repeatedly observed quite independently of one another that the enemy was receiving rapid and detailed information on incidents and top-level decisions making on the German side. Admiral Canaris came to my headquarters at Angerburg one day and in the course of a lengthy conversation indicated whom he suspected to be the traitor, although I believe that, even so, he knew more than he told me. It was a personality about whom I had had my own doubts for some time. The secret was carefully preserved by the Russians, both then and afterward, and I fully believed it myself only years after the war, when I came into possession of certain information as head of the Gehlen organization in West Germany.

What Canaris told me concerned the fateful role in which Hitler's closest confidant, Martin Bormann, was cast in the last war years and

in the postwar epoch too. Bormann, who had been Hitler's personal secretary since 1943, and chief of the Nazi party organization ever since Rudolf Hess's flight to Scotland in May 1941, was Moscow's most prominent informant and adviser from the very moment the campaign against Russia started. There is no foundation whatever for the allegations which have been made from time to time to the effect that Bormann is alive and well, living in the impenetrable jungle between Paraguay and Argentina, surrounded by heavily armed bodyguards. He crossed to the Russians in May 1945 and was taken back to the Soviet Union.

At the time, I believe, Canaris lacked proof. Our suspicions were largely confirmed when, independently of one another, we found out that Bormann and his group were operating an unsupervised radio transmitter network and using it to send coded messages to Moscow. When the OKW monitors reported this, Canaris demanded an investigation; but word came back that Hitler himself had emphatically forbidden any intervention: he had been informed in advance by Bormann of these *Funkspiele*, or fake radio messages, he said, and he approved them. This was the sum of our knowledge at the end of the war. Canaris and I both realized it was out of the question to put watchdogs on Bormann, the most powerful man next to Hitler in the Nazi hierarchy. And neither of us was in any position to denounce the *Reichsleiter* with any prospect of success. The disdain Hitler had shown for my own intelligence summaries, however right they had later proven, was one factor, and the increasingly exposed position of Canaris and the Abwehr was another. The smallest slip would have put an end to our investigations, and probably to us as well. Canaris described to me his grounds for suspecting Bormann and told me what he assumed to be the reasons for his treachery. He would not exclude the possibility that Bormann was being blackmailed, but he was inclined to see the real motives in the *Reichleiter's* immense and insatiable ambition—he was tortured by complexes toward the milieu in which he found himself, and driven by ambition to succeed Hitler when the day came. We know of course how cunningly Bormann succeeded in bringing first Goering and then Goebbels into discredit with Hitler, for they were his great rivals.

It was not until after 1946, when I headed my own intelligence organization, that I had an opportunity to look into Bormann's mysterious escape from Hitler's Berlin bunker and his subsequent disappearance. Some time later I received conclusive proof of Bormann's postwar movements. During the 1950s I was passed two separate reports from behind the Iron Curtain to the effect that Bormann had been a Soviet agent and had lived after the war in the Soviet Union under perfect cover as an adviser to the Moscow government, and has died in the meantime." [58](#)

Gehlen raised two separate issues. One was the fact that Bormann had provided the Soviets with Nazi State secrets and Hitler was complicit in that. The other issue is whether or not Bormann died in Berlin, or fled to the Soviet Union and died there, as Gehlen's intelligence suggested. The initial search for Bormann's body in Berlin failed to locate it. Many people believed that Bormann was still alive and living in South America. Then, quite miraculously and suspiciously coincidentally, Bormann's skeleton turned up by accident in Berlin in 1972, the very next year after Gehlen published his book exposing Hitler and Bormann as Soviet agents, which caught the attention of the world. Later DNA evidence was taken to confirm that the skeleton was indeed Bormann's. Whether all that is true, or the remains were planted, is not nearly so important an issue as the fact that Bormann and Hitler were agents of the Soviets during the war and they both carried on their treachery unimpeded by Hitler's own intelligence agencies.

At the same time that Gehlen exposed the treason of Hitler and Bormann as subversive agents of the Soviets, two Communist leaders of West Germany, Chancellor Willy Brandt and his secretary Guenter Guillaume, were engaged in the same type of subversive activity of providing the Soviet Union with West German State secrets. It must have made them very nervous to know that Hitler had been exposed and that they might be next to be exposed, especially because the Chancellery itself had been exposed as a front for Soviet Russia. They therefore had a strong incentive to cover up the fact that Hitler and Bormann were also Soviet agents, whether or not they in fact did attempt to cover it up.

Finally, in 1974, Brandt (born Herbert Ernst Karl Frahm) was forced to resign amid the scandal when it was revealed that his secretary Guenter Guillaume worked for the *East German Stasi*, which was closely affiliated

with the Soviet KGB. It would have been very easy for the Soviets and the *Stasi* to have planted Bormann's remains in Berlin in 1971, or 1972, certainly easier than having installed their puppets Brandt and Guillaume in the government. The Soviets had tremendous leverage over Brandt and Guillaume. The Soviets definitely wanted to cover up the fact that Hitler and Bormann were Soviet agents, because they did not want to be held responsible for the war and the Holocaust, nor did they want it to be known that the Soviets had arranged their conquest of Eastern Europe. The Soviets also wanted to preserve the myth that the "Fascists" were their eternal enemy, so as to always have a controlled opposition Bogeyman against whom they could wage permanent war.

Gehlen's intelligence reports that Bormann was dead were correct and contradicted the general belief that he was still alive, which demonstrates their veracity at least in part, and which is consistent with the fact that if the Soviets had Bormann's remains they could have moved them. The Bormann family cremated Martin Bormann's remains. Hitler's remains are also evidently lost forever save those minor fragments which may or may not actually be from his body.

There were still reasons to suspect that Bormann had in fact survived the war even after the discovery of his skeletal remains, because the bones so conveniently discovered in 1972 had red clay on them, which was out of place in Berlin, and further because the teeth of the skull showed evidence of post-war dental work. Diana Blamires wrote in her article "Call for dental tests to fix date of Bormann's death" for the *Independent*, (11 May 1998),

"The author Milton Shulman, a wartime member of Canadian intelligence, said that an earlier dental examination suggested the skull had had eight fillings added after 1945, implying that Bormann had survived the war. Despite being found in the yellow, sandy soil typical of Berlin, the skull was covered with thick red clay comparable to that of the Ita region of Paraguay, where he is rumoured to have died in 1959." [59](#)

Bormann survived the war. It was necessary for him to survive in order to establish a divided Germany as the battle front for the Cold War by revitalizing West Germany after the war. In his book *Martin Bormann: Nazi*

in Exile, Paul Manning revealed the fact that Bormann engineered West Germany's recovery during the war and covertly led it after the war. This ensured that American Capitalism and Soviet Communism would dominate the post-war world, in complete contradiction to Hitler's publicly stated aims of destroying Capitalism and Communism. [60](#)

Bormann and Hitler's escape from the *Fuehrerbunker* is detailed in Harry Cooper, *Escape from the Bunker*. See also: Ladislav Farago, *Aftermath: Martin Bormann and the Fourth Reich*, Hodder and Stoughton, (1975); Paul Manning, *Martin Bormann: Nazi in Exile*, (1981); William Stevenson, *The Bormann Brotherhood*, (1973); Ib Melchior, Frank Brandenburg, *Quest: Searching for Germany's Nazi Past*, Presidio Press, (1994).

Evidence that Heinrich "Gestapo" Mueller survived the war can be found in Gregory Douglas, *Gestapo Chief : The 1948 Interrogation of Heinrich Muller*, Volumes I-III, R. James Bender Pub., (1996); see also a purported interview with Mueller which was conducted in Paraguay long after the war ended:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m0DotESy9Q4>

The German Chancellery has occasionally served as a Russian outpost from the very beginning, when the First Chancellor of Germany Otto von Bismarck created the League of the Three Emperors, including the Tsar of Russia. Bismarck could speak Russian and had been the Prussian ambassador to Russia. Much more recently, former Socialist Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder of the Marxist SPD, who led a coalition with the far-Left Green Party which was founded by Communist terrorists, stepped down to make room for Putin's friend, the Communist Chancellor of Germany Angela Merkel. She stepped over from Communist East Germany after the reunification of Germany to claim leadership of the whole of Germany. Schroeder then came to work for the Russian firm Rosneft and for N M Rothschild & Sons.

The incestuous German-Russian relationship included Kaiser Wilhelm II and Tsar Nicholas II, who were cousins. Merkel, like Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, who was also of the CDU, has been a strong supporter of the Internationalist European Union, which was first proposed by the Communist Jews Albert Einstein and Georg Nicolai, and which was then

strongly encouraged by the Rothschild and Warburg agent—and Freemason—Richard Coundenhove-Kalergi.

Soviet spy Martin Bormann knew that the Chief of the *Reich* Main Security Office Reinhard Heydrich was part Jewish and overlooked the fact. Bormann engaged in numerous extramarital affairs on the pretext that he ought to spread his good German genes around for the benefit of the *Reich*. One of the women whom he sought to impregnate was Hitler's part-Jewish cook Marlene von Exner.

Gestapo Chief Heinrich Mueller was another Soviet agent who disappeared from the *Fuehrerbunker* to the Soviet Union, on 1 May 1945, the day after Hitler either committed suicide or likewise disappeared into the hands of the Soviets. Like Bormann, Gestapo Mueller was caught sending radio transmissions which revealed that he was working for the Soviets. As happened with Reinhard Gehlen, the high ranking Nazi authorities ignored the intelligence reports of *SS-Brigadefuehrer und Generalmajor der Polizei* Walter Schellenberg, which reports identified Mueller as a Soviet mole. [61](#) Schellenberg wrote in his memoirs,

"In Hitler's entourage it was Bormann who, through his constant presence, made himself indispensable simply by habit. [***] In 1945, with a very clear idea of the general situation, as well as of the dangers of his own position, he was one of those who made a determined attempt to move over into the Eastern camp.

Another top leader with a definite leaning toward the Russians was Mueller. My first serious suspicions about the sincerity of his work against Russia were roused by a long conversation I had with him in the spring of 1943, after a conference of foreign-based police attaches.

[***]

He began talking about *Rote Kapelle*. He had occupied himself a great deal with the motives for these treason cases and with the intellectual background from which they stemmed.

'You will agree with me, I suppose, that from your own experience, the Soviet influence in Western Europe does not exist among the working classes alone—that it's also gained a hold among educated people. I see in this an inevitable historical development of our era, particularly when you consider the spiritual 'anarchy' of our Western

culture, by which I mean to include the ideology of the Third Reich. National Socialism is nothing more than a sort of dung on this spiritual desert. In contrast to this, one sees that in Russia a unified and really uncompromising spiritual and biological force is developing. The Communists' global aim of spiritual and material world revolution offers a sort of positive electrical charge to Western negativism.'

I sat opposite Mueller that night deep in thought. Here was the man who had conducted the most ruthless and brutal struggle against Communism in all its various forms, the man who, in his investigation of *Rote Kapelle*, had left no stone unturned to uncover the last ramifications of that conspiracy. What a change was here! Presently he said, 'You know, Schellenberg, it's really too stupid, this thing between us. In the beginning I thought we would hit it off very well in our personal and our professional relationship, but it didn't work out. You have many advantages over me. My parents were poor, I'm self-made; I was a police detective; I began on the beat and I learned in the hard school of ordinary police work. Now, you're an educated man; you're a lawyer, you've got a cultural background, and you've traveled. In other words, you're stuck in the petrified system of a conservative tradition. Take, for instance, men like those you know from *Rote Kapelle*—Schulze-Boysen or Harnack—you know, they were intellectuals too, but of an entirely different kind. They were pure intellectuals, progressive revolutionaries, always looking for a final solution; they never got bogged down in half measures. And they died still believing in that solution. There are too many compromises in National Socialism for it to offer a faith like that; but spiritual Communism can. It's got a consistent attitude toward life which is lacking among most of our Western intellectuals, excepting perhaps some of the SS. I am not speaking now of the mass of the German people—they're steady and tough and courageous—nor of the heroism of our front-line soldiers: I am speaking of the intellectual elite and wishy-washy forms of their muddled spiritual attitude. National Socialism has never really possessed their kind or transformed them. If we lose this war, it won't be because of any deficiencies in our war potential; it will be because of the spiritual incapacity of our leaders. We haven't got any real leaders—we do

have a Leader, the Fuehrer—but that is the beginning and the end of it. Take the mob immediately below him, and what have you got? You've got them all squabbling among themselves night and day, either for the Fuehrer's favors or about their own authority. He must have seen this long ago, and for some reason that's incomprehensible to me he seems to be exploiting this state of affairs in order to rule. That's where his greatest failure lies. His statesmanship shows a grave lack of wisdom there. I can't help it, but I am forced more and more to the conclusion that Stalin does these things better. Just think what his organization has stood up to during the last two years, and the assurance that he's asserted himself with before his people. I see Stalin today in quite a different light. He's immeasurably superior to the leaders of the Western nations, and if I had anything to say in the matter we'd reach an agreement with him as quickly as possible. That would be a blow which the West, with their damned hypocrisy, would never be able to recover from. You see, with the Russians one always knows where one is: either they chop your head off right away, or they hug you. In this Western rubbish heap they're always talking about God and all sorts of other lofty things, but if it seems to their advantage they'll let a whole people die of starvation. Germany would have been much further ahead if the Fuehrer had really got down to it. But with us everything is only half attempted and half done, and if we are not careful it'll finish us. Himmler is only tough when he knows that the Fuehrer stands behind him. Otherwise he wouldn't make up his mind one way or another. Heydrich was far superior to him in that way; the Fuehrer was right when he called him 'the man with the iron heart.' Bormann is a man who knows what he wants, but he's much too small to think in a statesmanlike way. And look at him and Himmler—like a couple of snakes fighting. Himmler will have a tough job to come out on top.'

I was amazed to hear Mueller express such opinion. He had always said that Bormann was nothing but a criminal, and now suddenly there was this change of attitude. I grew more and more nervous: what was he driving at? Was he trying to trap me? He was knocking back one brandy after another and in gutter Bavarian he began to revile the decadent West and the leaders—Goering, Goebbels, Ribbentrop, and Ley—till their ears must have burned. But as

Mueller was a walking filing system and knew all the most intimate details about every one of them, this had its amusing moments, though for me they were overshadowed by a most uncomfortable feeling of apprehension. What did he want, this man who was so full of bitterness and hatred, suddenly talking like a book? It was something no one had ever heard Mueller do before. Once, to steer the conversation onto a lighter and more jocular course, I said, 'All right, Comrade Mueller, let's all start saying 'Heil Stalin! right now—and our little father Mueller will become head of the NKVD.'

He looked at me with a malevolent glint in his eyes. 'That would be fine,' he said contemptuously in his heaviest Bavarian accent, 'and you'd really be for the high jump, you and your die-hard bourgeois friends.'

At the end of this strange conversation I still could not work out what Mueller was driving at—but I was enlightened several months later. The conversation had taken place just at the time when Mueller was making his intellectual somersault. He no longer believed in a German victory and thought peace with Russia the only solution. This was completely in accordance with his methods. His conception of the relationship of the state to the individual, as far as this was shown by his actions, had from the beginning been neither German or National Socialist, but in truth Communistic. Who knows how many people he influenced at this time and pulled over into the Eastern camp?

Mueller knew quite well that he had made no impression on me, that the truce which we had made for this one evening was over. His enmity was to cost me dear in nerves and energy—it was a sort of duel in the dark, in which most of the advantages lay on his side, especially after I discovered toward the end of 1943 that he had established contact with the Russian Secret Service, so that quite apart from his personal antagonism I had to reckon with the objective enmity of a fanatic.

In 1945 he joined the Communists, and in 1950 a German officer who had been a prisoner of war in Russia told me that he had seen Mueller in Moscow in 1948 and that he had died shortly afterward."

Martin Bormann or Heinrich Mueller, who were both Soviet agents, could easily have shot Hitler in the head on numerous occasions. This is further proof that Hitler was a Soviet agent, because the Soviets wanted Hitler to stay alive for the duration of the war. The fact that Hitler, Bormann and Mueller disappeared at about the same time and place may well indicate that they coordinated their departure to the Soviet Union.

General Anatoly Kulikov disclosed the fact that Stalin cancelled two assassination plots to kill Hitler, and wanted Hitler to remain in power. *The Telegraph* reported on 26 May 2010,

"A plan to assassinate Hitler in his bunker was developed, but Stalin suddenly cancelled it in 1943 over fears that after Hitler's death his associates would conclude a separate peace treaty with Britain and the United States,' Russia's RIA news agency quoted Gen Kulikov as saying.

In 1944, the Soviets again plotted to kill Hitler after a potential assassin managed to gain the trust of the Nazi leadership. 'A detailed assassination plan was prepared, but Stalin cancelled it again,' Gen Kulikov was quoted as saying." [63](#)

Hermann Goering, *Reichsmarschall* and the heir to Hitler's dictatorial throne, was raised by his extremely wealthy Jewish godfather Hermann von Epenstein, who fathered Goering's half-Jewish brother Albert Goering. [64](#) Albert Goering went on to rescue numerous Jews from the Nazis, as did Heinz Heydrich, part-Jew and brother of *SS-Obergruppenfuehrer* Reinhard Heydrich. [65](#)

The Aryan superman Hermann Goering was an obese morphine addict with effeminate mannerisms and dress, and a certain sparkle in his light-blue eyes. The Aryan superman Reinhard Heydrich was often called a "White Jew" by his comrades and had an high-pitched voice. As a child, little Reini liked to play with Jewish boys while his father socialized with the local Jews.

The young Goerings lived in von Epenstein's castles and Goering's mother Fanny shared his bed. She named her blue-eyed son Hermann after the Jew. *Reichsmarschall* Hermann Goering's right-hand man was a half-Jew, *Generalfeldmarschall* Erhard Milch. Goering and Milch together

deliberately sabotaged the German war effort and handed victory to England, the Soviet Union and the Zionist movement.

Leonard Mosley wrote about Hermann Goering's surrogate Jewish father Hermann von Epenstein,

"The doctor, a plump, dark-haired Berliner with a well-trimmed mustache only half hiding a full, sensual mouth, was named Ritter Hermann von Epenstein (his title had been granted by Kaiser Wilhelm II a few years previously). He was to become a close friend and strong influence on the Goering family, especially upon one of the sons as yet unborn. [***] Fanny was already under his spell. [***] 'This is Hermann Goering.' She had determined to name the child after Von Epenstein if it was a boy. [***] For Hermann Goering, already dazzled by military uniforms, obsessed in his childhood games by medieval battles and knightly chivalry, his godfather was a shining hero to be emulated in dress, in manner, in speech, and in boldness. [***] When did Von Epenstein and Fanny Goering first become lovers? Most students of the Goering family history would time it at about a year to nine months before the birth of Hermann's youngest brother, Albert. [***] With the birth of Albert, Von Epenstein announced that he was adopting all five of Fanny's family as his godchildren. 'Pate [*Footnote—Godfather.*] had made Hermann his favorite godchild until then,' said his sister Olga in later years, 'but after Albert's birth he was always fussing over him.' She did not add that this baby's eyes were definitely not blue but grew to be as doe-brown as Von Epenstein's own, and that as he became older Albert looked uncannily like the family benefactor. She did remark: 'Hermann became quite jealous of his younger brother.' He was seven years old by this time, and like everyone else he knew that his mother was his godfather's mistress, though he may not have understood exactly what that meant. At Mauterndorf it was common knowledge that whenever Ritter von Epenstein gave a dinner party, which was almost every night, Fanny acted as his hostess while the rest of her family, Heinrich included, stayed down in one of the lodges in the grounds where they were housed; and at the end of the evening she did not return to join them until breakfast time. At Burg Veldenstein it had been a stipulation of the Goering's occupancy that one of the

principal bedrooms and drawing rooms should always be reserved for their benefactor, especially when the opera season at Bayreuth was in progress; and while he was there Heinrich complaisantly swallowed the fact that his wife would occupy the guest's bed rather than his own for the duration of the visit. That young Hermann Goering was aware of his mother's liaison with his godfather seems certain. [***] It is a measure of Hermann Goering's admiration for his godfather that it even survived the discovery that he was of Jewish blood." [66](#)

In order to create the illusion that Erhard Milch was Aryan, Hermann Goering broke Nazi law and had Erhard Milch's mother lie in an affidavit to declare that she had an affair with Baron Hermann von Bier which produced Erhard. Based on this contrived lie, Erhard was declared a full Aryan despite being half-Jewish. Goering eventually made this much despised and obscenely arrogant Jew Erhard Milch a *Generalfeldmarschall*. Milch became Goering's coconspirator in sabotaging the German war effort at crucial moments and in predictable ways.

Leonard Mosley described Milch's magical transformation into a much despised and obscenely arrogant Gentile,

"Erhard Milch's mother was called to Berlin and there persuaded to besmirch herself and humiliate her husband in the cause of her son. At all costs, she was told, it must not be revealed that Erhard was half-Jewish, and the only way to do that was to 'prove' that he was, in fact, a pure Aryan. Frau Milch finally consented to make a sworn statement before a notary that during her marriage she had had a clandestine affair with a certain Baron Hermann von Bier and had born a son as a result. 'If we're going to take his real father away from him, let us at least give him an aristocrat as a substitute!' Goering said.

The original birth certificate was withdrawn and a new one drawn up in its place giving Von Bier as the father, and Erhard Milch was safe. Thereafter there was no one in Germany more vocally contemptuous of the Jews or more enthusiastic over the anti-Jewish program." [67](#)

Many believed that Hitler himself had Jewish roots. [68](#) Prominent Jewish bankers, including the Warburgs, backed the inbred Austrian draft-

dodger Adolf Hitler. [69](#) The Jewish banker Baron Kurt von Schroeder, of the Jewish banking house J. H. Stein, arranged for Hitler to become Chancellor of Germany in 1933. [70](#) Goering helped arrange for Hitler to become absolute dictator over Germany.

Hermann Goering literally owed both his life, and his brother Albert's life, to Jews and he always felt grateful. Hermann Goering was shot in the groin during the infamous Beer Hall *Putsch* when he marched through Munich alongside Erich Ludendorff and Adolf Hitler. Anthony Read described the event when Jews saved Hermann Goering's life,

"Goering was rescued by some of his SA men, who found a house with a doctor's nameplate and carried him there. According to Karl Bodenschatz, his past and future adjutant, 'The people on the ground floor threw him out, but there was an elderly Jewish couple upstairs and they took him in.' Frau Ilse Ballin, wife of a furniture dealer, and her sister had been trained as nurses during the war, and they tended Goering's wounds, cleaned them up and stanching the bleeding. They were well aware of who he was, and of his party's attitude to Jews, but they did not hand him over to the police. Instead, they kept him hidden until dark, when he could be moved to the clinic of Professor Alwin Ritter von Asch, a Nazi sympathiser, for more professional treatment. To his credit, Goering never forgot their kindness, and repaid his debt by protecting and helping them during the dark days of the Third Reich." [71](#)

Hennecke Kardel maintained that Adolf Hitler also found respite in the arms of a Jewess, Helen Niemeyer, when he suffered a dislocated shoulder during the same march at the same time. [72](#) She was the wife of one of Hitler's many *Hintermänner*, Ernst Hanfstaengl, who was the son of the Jewess Katharine Wilhelmina Heine, according to Kardel. Hanfstaengl had attended Harvard University where he became an acquaintance of the notorious Bolshevik John Reed. Hanfstaengl was a prominent figure behind Hitler for a long time. He later defected to America and worked for President Roosevelt, who was surrounded by and under the influence of prominent Jews.

Deputy *Fuehrer* Rudolf Hess wrote large portions of Adolf Hitler's book *Mein Kampf* and in it called for an alliance with the British, who controlled

Palestine. The dark-haired Aryan superman Rudolf Hess was born in Egypt and was an obsessive Anglophile and a neurotic occultist. Hess' friend and mentor Karl Haushofer taught Hess the Jewish program to take living space or *Lebensraum* in Eastern Europe for Germany, which was first concocted by Jewish bankers to enable them to use German might to crush the Tsar and free the Jews of Russia, exploit the resources of Eastern Europe, and later became a major element of the Jewish bankers' plan to incorporate Eastern Europe into the Soviet Empire which the bankers had by then created. The Jews tried to convince the Germanic peoples of Germany and Austria that they needed to invade and conquer Slavic nations in order to steal their land which would provide living space and farmland for Germans. The Jews did this so that they could trick the Germans into fighting a war against the Russian Empire which would dethrone the Tsar and enable the Jews to conquer Russia. Russia was sure to intervene in any German attack on a Slavic country.

The scheme worked in the First World War and after it the Jews again tricked the Germans into pursuing *Lebensraum* so that they would again fight Russians and this time lose. That enabled the Jewish Bolshevik Empire that had formed in Russia to claim all of Eastern Europe and East Germany. The vain pursuit of *Lebensraum* also served as pretext for Hitler to betray his allies in the Ukraine, and to halt his troops at Smolensk on their march to Moscow and divert them to needless battles elsewhere in the name of seizing *Lebensraum*. In truth Hitler halted his advance in order to sabotage the German war effort and enable Stalin to prepare the Russian defenses to destroy the German armies. This also enabled Hitler to round up many more Jews in Zionist relocation camps. Hitler thereby again served both the Zionist and Communist causes and undermined German interests and he did so in the name of the Jewish doctrine of *Lebensraum*.

Rudolf Hess incorporated Karl Haushofer's revived *Lebensraum* dogma into Nazi ideology and into *Mein Kampf*. Haushofer's wife was half-Jewish and his children were *Mischlinge*. Hess protected them. The pretext of taking *Lebensraum* from Slavs gave Eastern Europe to Stalin and gave Hitler access to the Jews the Zionists wanted to deport to Palestine. The *Lebensraum* agenda dated back to the 1890's when the Jews began to pit pan-Germany against pan-Slavia. Their goal was to use Germans and Austrians as a hammer with which to crush the Tsar and take Russia for the Jews. They accomplished their goal in the First World War. They then again

pitted Germany and Austria against Jewish controlled Bolshevik Russia in the Second World War, this time to destroy Germany and Eastern Europe and incorporate them into the expanding Soviet Eastern European Empire. *Lebensraum* was always a trap meant to lure Germany into war with Russia for the benefit of the Jews and to the detriment of Germans, Austrians, Russians and East Europeans. The unfortunate Eastern Europeans suffered terribly as Germans and Russians marched back and forth over them.

Aryan superman Julius Streicher was a stocky little man with a pushy manner and decidedly Jewish appearance. He was renamed "Abraham Goldberg" in his cremation records. At his Nuremberg trial, the anti-Semitic propagandist and publisher of *Der Stürmer* Julius Streicher swore to the fact that the segregationist Nuremberg Laws were Jewish in origin,

"Yes, I believe I had a part in it insofar as for years I have written that any further mixture of German blood with Jewish blood must be avoided. I have written such articles again and again; and in my articles I have repeatedly emphasized the fact that the Jews should serve as an example to every race, for they created a racial law for themselves—the law of Moses, which says, 'If you come into a foreign land you shall not take unto yourself foreign women.' And that, Gentlemen, is of tremendous importance in judging the Nuremberg Laws. These laws of the Jews were taken as a model for these laws. When, after centuries, the Jewish lawgiver Ezra discovered that notwithstanding many Jews had married non-Jewish women, these marriages were dissolved. That was the beginning of Jewry which, because it introduced these racial laws, has survived throughout the centuries, while all other races and civilizations have perished." [73](#)

Dr. Marx asked Julius Streicher,

"Were you of the opinion that the 1935 legislation represented the final solution of the Jewish question by the State?" [74](#)

Streicher responded that Zionism was the final solution of the Jewish question,

"With reservations, yes. I was convinced that if the Party program was carried out, the Jewish question would be solved. The Jews became German citizens in 1848. Their rights as citizens were taken from them by these laws. Sexual intercourse was prohibited. For me, this represented the solution of the Jewish problem in Germany. But I believed that another international solution would still be found, and that some day discussions would take place between the various states with regard to the demands made by Zionism. These demands aimed at a Jewish state." [75](#)

Julius Streicher hired the Jew Jonas Wolk to write for his anti-Semitic newspaper *Der Stuermer*, which promoted Hitler and the Nazis. Wolk wrote under the alias Fritz Brandt. He also produced drawings and cartoons and contributed a great deal to Streicher's—and the Nazis'—success.

In 1936, Emil Ludwig was one of many Zionist Jews who expressed their gratitude to Hitler for segregating Jews and assisting the Zionists,

"Hitler will be forgotten in a few years, but he will have a beautiful monument in Palestine. You know the coming of the Nazis was rather a welcome thing. So many of our German Jews were hovering between two coasts; so many of them were riding the treacherous current between the Scylla of assimilation and the Charybdis of a nodding acquaintance with Jewish things. Thousands who seemed to be completely lost to Judaism were brought back to the fold by Hitler, and for that I am personally very grateful to him." [76](#)

Zionist Jew Joachim Prinz wrote in 1937,

"Everyone in Germany knew that only the Zionists could responsibly represent the Jews in dealings with the Nazi government. We all felt sure that one day the government would arrange a round table conference with the Jews, at which—after the riots and atrocities of the revolution had passed—the new status of German Jewry could be considered. The government announced very solemnly that there was no country in the world which tried to solve the Jewish problem as seriously as did Germany. Solution of the Jewish question? It was our Zionist dream! We never denied the existence of the Jewish question!

Dissimilation? It was our own appeal! . . . In a statement notable for its pride and dignity, we called for a conference." [77](#)

SS-Obersturmbannfuehrer Adolf Eichmann was a self-proclaimed "Zionist" Nazi, who, together with other such Jews, attempted to force European Jewry to emigrate to Palestine against their will. According to Hennecke Kardel in his book *Adolf Hitler: Begruender Israels*, Eichmann was a full-blooded Jew. According to Eichmann himself, he was a radical Zionist who admired nationalistic Jews. He knew of about 50 Jews who served in the SS.

One such Jew commanded the concentration camp at Lenta. His real name was Eleke Sirewiz and his official title was *SS-Obersturmfuehrer* Fritz Scherwitz. Part Jew with a half-Jewish wife, Dr. Hans Eppinger performed horrifying experiments on prisoners at Dachau. The Jew Stella Goldschlag helped to hunt down Jews in Berlin, as did the Jew Guenther Abrahamson. These were but two of some fifteen to twenty "catchers" in Berlin alone. Dr. Leo Killy, *Ministerialrat* for the *Reichskanzlei*, who was a quarter-Jew with a half-Jewish wife, helped the Nazis commit the Holocaust. [78](#)

A Jewish Zionist leader in the Haganah, Feivel Polkes met with several high-ranking Nazi officials in Berlin in 1937, including Adolf Eichmann. The Zionists invited Adolf Eichmann and Herbert Hagen to come to Palestine to discuss how to purge Europe of Jews and ensure that the best Jews ended up in Palestine, so that the Jews could change the demographics of the region and take Palestine from the majority Arab Muslim population. Eichmann and Hagen accepted the invitation and traveled to Palestine under the pretense that they were editors of the *Berliner Tageblatt*. After being refused permission to enter Palestine by the British authorities, they met with Polkes in Egypt, where Zionist Polkes commended the Nazis for persecuting the Jews. This was recorded in Eichmann and Hagen's reports on the meetings,

"Nationalist Jewish circles expressed their great joy over the radical German policy towards the Jews, as this policy would increase the Jewish population in Palestine, so that one can reckon with a Jewish majority in Palestine over the arabs in the foreseeable future."

Die Geheime Staatspolizei (the Gestapo) also assisted the Zionists, as Zionist leader Hans Friedenthal noted,

"The Gestapo did everything in those days to promote emigration, particularly to Palestine. We often received their help when we required anything from other authorities regarding preparations for emigration. This position remained constant and uniform the entire time, until the year 1938." [79](#)

By 1938 it was becoming obvious that most of the Jews who had trickled down into Palestine did not like living there and trickled back out again. The British turned the tap completely off and forced the Jews to suffer in Europe, so that they would learn what it meant to be Jews living among anti-Semites and would become devout Zionists. British and American Zionists conspired with their governments to ensure that the Jews could not escape Hitler. Boatloads of fleeing Jews were turned away from port after port.

The Zionists proposed a military alliance with the Nazis. The Zionists asked to assist the Nazis' "new order in Europe" with a fascistic totalitarian Zionist state in Palestine. Klaus Polkehn wrote,

"Thus what was on offer was no more and no less than the establishment of a fascist Jewish state in Palestine as an ally of German fascism!" [80](#)

Adolf Eichmann identified himself as a Zionist in 1939 in a conversation with Anny Stern,

"'Are you a Zionist?' Adolph Eichmann, Hitler's specialist on Jewish affairs, asked her. 'Jawohl,' she replied. 'Good,' he said, 'I am a Zionist, too. I want every Jew to leave for Palestine.'" [81](#)

In 1940, with Hitler's approval, Adolf Eichmann drafted the memorandum for Franz Rademacher's Zionist "Madagascar Plan", which would have sent a million Jews every year to Madagascar to create the population needed for their eventual takeover of Palestine. The plan was far more ambitious than the Zionists' own attempts to found a temporary

homeland in: the Soviet Jewish Autonomous Oblast in Khabarovsk Krai in the districts of Birobidzhansky, Leninsky, Obluchensky, Oktyabrsky and Smidovichsky; [82](#) the earlier attempt to found a Jewish State in Russia in the districts of Homel, Witebsk and Minsk; [83](#) the Shanghai Ghetto and the theft of Chinese territory for a "Jewish homeland" with the help of the Imperial Japanese under the "Fugu Plan"; [84](#) the Slattery Report plan to move Jews to Alaska; Mordecai Manuel Noah's much earlier attempt at a Jewish "refuge" in America on Grand Island on the path to Palestine; and the British Empire's proposals of Uganda, British Guiana and Port Davey as Jewish settlements.

Nazi Zionist Adolf Eichmann stated in 1960,

"[H]ad I been a Jew, I would have been a fanatical Zionist. I could not imagine being anything else. In fact, I would have been the most ardent Zionist imaginable." [85](#)

We know that the Nazis and Zionists collaborated to practice eugenic human selection of the best Jews slated to survive in Israel. Hannah Arendt wrote in her book *Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil*,

"Of greater importance for Eichmann were the emissaries from Palestine, who would approach the Gestapo and the S.S. on their own initiative, without taking orders from either the German Zionists or the Jewish Agency for Palestine. They came in order to enlist help for the illegal immigration of Jews into British-ruled Palestine, and both the Gestapo and the S.S. were helpful. They negotiated with Eichmann in Vienna, and they reported that he was 'polite,' 'not the shouting type,' and that he even provided them with farms and facilities for setting up vocational training camps for prospective immigrants. ('On one occasion, he expelled a group of nuns from a convent to provide a training farm for young Jews,' and on another 'a special train [was made available] and Nazi officials accompanied' a group of emigrants, ostensibly headed for Zionist training farms in Yugoslavia, to see them safely across the border.) According to the story told by Jon and David Kimche, with 'the full and generous cooperation of all the chief actors' (*The Secret Roads: The 'Illegal' Migration of a People, 1938-1948*, London, 1954), these Jews from

Palestine spoke a language not totally different from that of Eichmann. They had been sent to Europe by the communal settlements in Palestine, and they were not interested in rescue operations: 'That was not their job.' They wanted to select 'suitable material,' and their chief enemy, prior to the extermination program, was not those who made life impossible for Jews in the old countries, Germany or Austria, but those who barred access to the new homeland; that enemy was definitely Britain, not Germany. Indeed, they were in a position to deal with the Nazi authorities on a footing amounting to equality, which native Jews were not, since they enjoyed the protection of the mandatory power; they were probably among the first Jews to talk openly about mutual interests and were certainly the first to be given permission 'to pick young Jewish pioneers' from among the Jews in the concentration camps. Of course, they were unaware of the sinister implications of this deal, which still lay in the future; but they too somehow believed that if it was a question of selecting Jews for survival, the Jews should do the selecting themselves. It was this fundamental error in judgment that eventually led to a situation in which the non-selected majority of Jews inevitably found themselves confronted with two enemies—the Nazi authorities and the Jewish authorities. As far as the Viennese episode is concerned, Eichmann's preposterous claim to have saved hundreds of thousands of Jewish lives, which was laughed out of court, finds strange support in the considered judgment of the Jewish historians, the Kimches: 'Thus what must have been one of the most paradoxical episodes of the entire period of the Nazi regime began: the man who was to go down in history as one of the arch-murderers of the Jewish people entered the lists as an active worker in the rescue of Jews from Europe.'

Adolf Eichmann stated,

"I issued the cloth [yellow cloth for the badges Jews were forced to wear] to my Jewish functionaries and they trotted off with them. [***] There was a Jewish lawyer in Vienna who said to me, 'Sir, I wear this star with pride.' This man impressed me. He was an idealist. So I let him emigrate soon afterward. [***] We even had some

Jewish SS men who had taken part in the early struggles of the Nazis—about 50 of them in Germany and Austria. I remember giving my attention to a Jewish SS sergeant, a good man, who wanted to leave for Switzerland. I had instructed the border control to let him pass [***] He was a 100% Jew, a man of the most honorable outlook. [***] I am no anti-Semite. I was just politically opposed to Jews because they were stealing the breath of life from us. [***] Certainly I too had been aiming at a solution of the Jewish problem, but not like this. [***] I would not say I originated the ghetto system. That would be to claim too great a distinction. The father of the ghetto system was the orthodox Jew, who wanted to remain by himself. In 1939, when we marched into Poland, we had found a system of ghettos already in existence, begun and maintained by the Jews. We merely regulated those, sealed them off with walls and barbed wire and included even more Jews than were already dwelling in them. The assimilated Jew was of course very unhappy about being moved to a ghetto. But the Orthodox were pleased with the arrangement, as were the Zionists. The latter found ghettos a wonderful device for accustoming Jews to community living. Dr. Epstein from Berlin once said to me that Jewry was grateful for the chance I gave it to learn community life at the ghetto I founded at Theresienstadt, 40 miles from Prague. He said it made an excellent school for the future in Israel. The assimilated Jews found ghetto life degrading, and non-Jews may have seen an unpleasant element of force in it. But basically most Jews feel well and happy in their ghetto life, which cultivates their peculiar sense of unity. [***] [W]e did not want to punish individual Jews. We wanted to work toward a political solution. [***] Himmler would not stand for that kind of thing. That is sadism. [***] 'I will gladly jump into my grave in the knowledge that five million enemies of the Reich have already died like animals.' ('Enemies of the Reich,' I said, not 'Jews.') [***] Long before the end, any of the Jews I dealt with would have set up foreign exchange for me in any country I had named, if I had promised any special privileges for them. [***] It would be too easy to pretend that I had turned suddenly from a Saul to a Paul. No, I must say truthfully that if we had killed all the 10 million Jews that Himmler's statisticians originally listed in 1933, I would say, 'Good, we have destroyed an

enemy.' But here I do not mean wiping them out entirely. That would not be proper—and we carried on a proper war. Now, however, when through the malice of fate a large part of these Jews whom we fought against are alive, I must concede that fate must have wanted it so. I always claimed that we were fighting against a foe who through thousands of years of learning and development had become superior to us. I no longer remember exactly when, but it was even before Rome itself had been founded that the Jews could already write. It is very depressing for me to think of that people writing laws over 6,000 years of written history. But it tells me that they must be a people of the first magnitude, for law-givers have always been great."

[86](#)

In violation of international law, the Israelis kidnaped Eichmann in Argentina and placed him on trial for his life in Israel. He was alarmed by the ingratitude of the Israelis, who owed their very existence to Eichmann's work.

At his trial, Session Number 90, 26 Tammuz 5721, 10 July 1961, [87](#) Eichmann confirmed the fact that he twice requested permission to learn Hebrew from a Rabbi. He also testified that the annihilation (*Vernichtung*) of the Jews to him meant deportation and Zionism. However, he further stated that Hitler later changed course in the middle of the war and sought the physical annihilation of the Jews. Yet again Eichmann proclaimed that he was a convinced Zionist, who wanted to put segregated soil under the feet of the Jewish populace, and that it was Adolf Boehm's book *Die Zionistische Bewegung* (*The Zionist Movement*), which convinced him that the root of all evil was the fact that the Jews did not have a homeland. Adolf Eichmann stated that he had sought a deal with the Western Allies to exchange one million Jews for 10,000 trucks to be used on the Eastern front. Jewish Communist turned Zionist Joel Brand had established a relationship with the Nazis and tried to arrange the deal with the Western Allies. [88](#) The offer was declined. This story was publicly exposed in 1956.

[89](#)

Eichmann told another story of his dealings with the Zionist Dr. Rudolf Kastner, which ultimately resulted in the deaths of countless assimilated Hungarian Jews, and the survival of the fittest Zionist Jews for relocation in Israel, Jews who were Kastner's friends. Eichmann stated, *inter alia*,

"As a matter of fact, there was a very strong similarity between our attitudes in the SS and the viewpoint of these immensely idealistic Zionist leaders who were fighting what might be their last battle. As I told Kastner: 'We, too, are idealists and we, too, had to sacrifice our own blood before we came to power.' I believe that Kastner would have sacrificed a thousand or a hundred thousand of his blood to achieve his political goal. He was not interested in old Jews or those who had become assimilated into Hungarian society. But he was incredibly persistent in trying to save biologically valuable Jewish blood—that is, human material that was capable of reproduction and hard work. 'You can have the others,' he would say, 'but let me have this group here.' And because Kastner rendered us a great service by helping keep the deportation camps peaceful, I would let his groups escape. After all, I was not concerned with small groups of a thousand or so Jews." [90](#)

Reinhard Heydrich was at least one-fourth Jewish and the top Nazis all knew it. Anthony Read wrote,

"Heydrich was never popular among his colleagues, who taunted him as 'the nanny-goat' because of his high-pitched voice, or as 'Moses Handel'—the stigma of suspected Jewish blood had followed him into the navy and his refined musical tastes set him still further apart." [91](#)

In addition to informing us that Heydrich's father was a Freemason in the Lodge *Zu den 3 Degen im Orient von Halle*, [92](#) Mario R. Dederichs wrote,

"Since the beginning of his naval days—and perhaps earlier—Heydrich had been much unsettled by a persistent rumour that he had Jewish blood and his father's name was really 'Isidor Suess'. On a home visit to Halle one day, somebody called out, 'Look there! Young Itzig Suess in naval uniform!' Such insults were not new to him. In 1916 his father took action regarding an entry in the eight edition of Hugo Riemann's *Musik-Lexikon*, wherein his potted biography began

with the line: 'Heydrich, Bruno (actually Suess), b. 23 Feb. 1863 at Leuben (Saxony), son of a piano maker. . .' The suffix 'actually Suess' was deleted from the following editions.²⁹

In a letter of July 1922 to the Halle city magazine in which a desperate Bruno Heydrich begged financial help and two hundredweight of coke for his Conservatory, having fallen on hard times through inflation and a diminishing intake of pupils, he wrote: 'Due to the erroneous assumption that the director and proprietor is a Jew and has been raking it in at the school, which is emphatically denied, I also declare that even in the best of times before the war no undue purchases were ever made.'³⁰

Somebody had noticed that Conservatory Director Heydrich occasionally sent money to a Frau Suess at Meissen from the Halle main post office. The 'assumptions' were based primarily on the fact that Bruno Heydrich's mother, Ernestine Wilhelmine Lindner (1840-1923) married locksmith's assistant Gustav Robert Suess (1853-1931) three years after the death of her husband Carl Julius Reinhold Heydrich (1837-1874). The parents of Gustav Suess, landowner Ehregott Suess and Marie Rosine Stegedly were Evangelical-Lutheran and not of the Jewish religion, according to the ancestral list.

'A lot was spoken—even among ourselves—about her Jewish ancestry,' Friedrich Karl von Eberstein said later about the Heydrichs. 'I'm no racial fanatic, but the old Heydrich really did look Jewish'³¹ Many Halle music lovers recalled how the faithful Bruno parodied 'the Jews' at carnival time.

Bruno Heydrich had no strong feelings about the Jews. He rented out the cellar of his house at Guetchenstrasse to a Jewish salesman named Lewin. Occasionally before the war Bruno Heydrich had conversations with the cantor of the Halle Jewish community, Abraham Lichtenstein. Quite often Lichtenstein would bring his son along, and while the two parents talked about music, the boy would play with little 'Reini'.³²

Even when his naval colleagues called him 'the white Jew', Heydrich defended himself, mostly unsuccessfully, by adopting an anti-semitic stance, according to fellow midshipman Lebram. He told a

Crewmember that his father had grown up with gypsies and been adopted by Carl Heydrich on account of his musical talents." [93](#)

Charles Wighton gave a detailed account of Heydrich's known Jewish ancestors in the first chapter of his book *Heydrich: Hitler's Most Evil Henchman*, Odhams Press, London, (1962). Hitler's rival for the leadership of the Nazi Party, Gregor Strasser had been informed that Heydrich was part Jewish, despite being appointed head of the Secret Police (*Sicherheitsdienst*). Strasser instigated an inquiry into Heydrich's ancestors. The resulting Ancestor List (*Ahnenliste*) was fudged and is missing the entry for Heydrich's maternal grandmother. Wighton wrote, among many other relevant and revealing statements,

"The Ancestry List or chart enclosed with the report is nevertheless a sensational document, for it completely ignores the existence of Heydrich's maternal grandmother and her forbears. The chart showed that Reinhard Heydrich's mother was Elisabeth Maria Anna Amalie Krantz, daughter of Hofrat Professor Krantz of Dresden, but No. 7 on the chart—the place for Heydrich's maternal grandmother—is left completely blank, and in the next row of this confidential Nazi document his mother's grandparents are equally ignored.

[***]

The implication of the missing grandmother is clear. The Nazi inquisitor into the Aryan blood of Reinhard Heydrich found out all too much about this grandmother and her forbears—certainly much too much to be inserted even into the confidential Party file on the Chief of the *Sicherheitsdienst*.

[***]

From an examination of these Nazi Party records, now in Berlin, it is evident that Martin Bormann had another and yet more secret set of files containing information which could not be included in normal Party archives. These files were in his *panzerschrank* (armoured safe). There can be little doubt that Martin Bormann held secret evidence that the maternal grandmother of Reinhard Heydrich was either Jewish or had at least Jewish blood. The surname of this mysterious grandmother was Mautsch, and Heydrich's widow, Frau

Lina Heydrich, has informed the author that 'she was the one who brought the money into the family'.

[***]

The former SD officer Dr. Willy Hoettl, who gave evidence at Nuremberg and is now the director of a fashionable boarding school in Austria, has claimed that the rumour was started by a master baker from Heydrich's home town of Halle. Heydrich during the 'thirties started an action against the baker and won, but the case went to Appeal. During the hearing of the appeal the higher court was informed that all records relating to the period of Heydrich's birth in 1904—both in the civil registration office and in the church books—had disappeared. According to one version the documents were stolen on Heydrich's orders by one of his most trusted SD men. Similar allegations were made by another man some time later. He disappeared into a concentration camp.

[***]

The lawyer who appeared for the Halle master baker in the slander action brought by Heydrich became (according to Hoettl) an Abwehr officer at the outbreak of war in 1939 and immediately revealed all he knew to Admiral Wilhelm Canaris, the head of the Abwehr. That Canaris knew 'there was something queer about Heydrich' is certain, for various former Abwehr officers told the author some years before this book was contemplated that Canaris knew that Heydrich was quarter Jewish.

According to these subordinates of Canaris, the Abwehr chief obtained documentary proof—no doubt the same as was in Bormann's *panzerschrank*. During one of his many visits to Spain he deposited the incriminating documents with a trusted Spanish friend and instructed him that should he, Canaris, die at Heydrich's hands, the documents were to be sent to the *New York Times*. Canaris is then alleged to have returned to Berlin—and told Heydrich what he had done.

Some confirmation of this would appear to be given by the late Walter Schellenberg, the former subordinate and quasi-crony of Heydrich who, towards the end of the war, largely took Heydrich's place in the Himmler establishment. According to Schellenberg,

Canaris—just after Heydrich's assassination in 1942—assured him that he possessed proof of Heydrich's Jewish ancestry.

[***]

In view of that statement the version of what Himmler told Kersten must be considered as evidence of primary importance on the question of Heydrich's Jewish ancestry. According to Kersten, during one of the massage sessions soon after Heydrich's death in the early summer of 1942, Kersten discreetly mentioned the rumours of Heydrich's Jewish ancestry to Himmler and said they could not possibly be true. Himmler, however, asserted that it was perfectly true and that he had known about Heydrich's Jewish background ever since the days they were together in the Munich police in 1933. Not only did Himmler admit that he knew; to the astonished Kersten he revealed that Hitler, too, had known about Heydrich's ancestry."

Reinhard Heydrich's brother Heinz Heydrich helped Jews escape the Nazis and committed suicide when he mistakenly thought that he had been discovered. This is extraordinary given that Reinhard Heydrich chaired the Wannsee Conference and was a major player in the Holocaust.

Why would any Jew, or part Jew, sponsor the apparently anti-Jewish and anti-Bolshevik demagogue Adolf Hitler, or found an evidently anti-Jewish political party like the Nazi Party? Why were the Nazi leaders, who espoused hatred for Marxism and Jews, in fact Communists and Zionists? It is because the Nazis were a controlled opposition front tasked with forwarding the Communist and Zionist agenda through political means and stage-managed warfare.

The big Jews, the Jewish bankers, sought to create a vast Bolshevik Eastern Empire in Eurasia. They also wanted to make Palestine a Jewish State and needed Jews to fill it. During the First World War, the big Jews used Germany to destroy Russia and take it from the Tsar, just as they had used Imperial Japan to cripple and humiliate Russia in the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-1905. The British took Palestine from the Ottoman Empire for them. The Jewish bankers and Freemasons controlled German policy under Bismarck and the German aristocracy, right up until the time they took Germany for themselves after the First World War, when they forced Kaiser Wilhelm II to abdicate his throne and imposed the ruinous Treaty of Versailles on Germany.

The Jewish bankers controlled England under Prime Minister David Lloyd George and arranged for the Balfour Declaration which established Palestine as a future Jewish homeland. The declaration was directly addressed to the Jewish banker Lord Rothschild—but the common Jews did not want to go to Palestine. They had no desire to leave Europe and needed to be enticed with a little anti-Semitism as a motivating force to drive them to Palestine.

For many decades leading up to Adolf Hitler's rise, the Jewish bankers had conspired with the wealthy elite and aristocracy of Germany to create an Eastern Empire in Europe, and to fulfill the dreams of the Zionists to take Palestine for the Jews. The German-Jewish banking family of the Rothschilds had been public advocates for Zionism since the early 1800's. The German Jewish banker Jacob Henry Schiff ruined Russia by cutting off its access to the money markets and gave it to Lenin, who quickly slaughtered 30 million of the best Russians in an attempt to generate a race of slaves to serve the Jews who ruled over them.

Failing the fully committed support and success of the German Monarchy to achieve their goals, Zionist Jews declared that the anti-Semites could best achieve these aims for the Jews; in that they would urge the governments of the world to sponsor Zionism as a final solution to the Jewish question and they would attack Eastern Europe on the pretext of seeking *Lebensraum* for Germans. During WW I, many German Jews sought to depose the German Monarchy and replace it with a Socialist State, or an outright Communist State, and ultimately succeeded in doing so.

Adolf Hitler was both a Bolshevik and a Zionist. The "Nazi" Party was in fact the National *Socialist* German Workers' Party and it promoted the forced expulsion of the Jews to Palestine, the destruction of social classes, the elimination of certain property rights and the formation of a vast Eastern Empire, which was just what the Jewish bankers had planned for decades before Hitler emerged, and what political Zionist Theodor Herzl prescribed as the best means to achieve his ends in his book *The Jewish State* which was published in 1896. Hitler's Zionist and imperialist policies, many of which mirrored German policies during the First World War, which in turn had their roots in Bismarck's government, were the product of the influence of the Jewish bankers and Freemasons on the German government and were well entrenched in the minds of the German elite long before Hitler became

a dangerous demagogue screaming out propaganda in support of their aggressive cause.

The German Jewish bankers, chiefly Jacob Schiff and the Warburg family, organized and financed the Russian Revolution. Freemason Erich Ludendorff sent Freemason Vladimir Lenin to Russia, and also put Adolf Hitler into power and launched the Nazi Party. Ludendorff pitted Hitler and Lenin and against one another to create a bloodbath between Germany and Russia, which would enslave Eastern Europe and Balkanize Germany.

American President Woodrow Wilson, under Jewish blackmail, helped Freemason and Jew Leon Trotsky to travel to Russia to seize control of the Socialist Russian Revolution from the Freemason and Socialist Alexander Kerensky. Freemason Ludendorff helped Freemason Lenin to travel to Russia to seize control of the Freemasonic Kerensky Revolution for the Bolsheviks, who then reached a separate peace with Germany during the First World War, and signed the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk which gave the German-Jewish bankers an Eastern European Empire.

This furthered the German effort to create the Eastern Empire the German elite and German Jewish bankers wanted to build. It also helped to prolong the First World War by enabling the transfer of German troops from the Eastern Front to the Western Front which enabled the Germans to continue fighting. The bankers achieved their Eastern Empire when Ludendorff, Trotsky and Lenin concluded the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, which handed over much of the Russian Empire to Germany during the First World War, and which enabled Ludendorff to prolong the war with disastrous effect for Europe, America and especially for Germany; but which increased the war profiteers' profits and increasingly weakened Europe in preparation for Bolshevik revolutions. The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk also produced the precedent for the ruinous Treaty of Versailles due to its harsh one-sided terms and unjust conquest of vast territories.

Erich Ludendorff then created Hitler-the-demagogue expressly for the purpose of expelling the Jews to Palestine and waging World War II in a predictably doomed quest for *Lebensraum* in the East. In 1919, General Ludendorff ordered "Hitler's boss" Captain Karl Mayr to make a German "Joan of Arc" out of the *Reichswehr* intelligence agent and Communist infiltrator Adolf Hitler. Ludendorff ordered Mayr to send Hitler into the German Workers' Party, build it up and take it over with the support of *Reichswehr* funds, *Reichswehr* soldiers acting as shills in support of Hitler

and the party, and *Reichswehr* training, propaganda and psychological warfare. Mayr put Hitler through a series of training courses that provided him with his political script and on stage talent.

Ludendorff publicly demonstrated his authority over Hitler during the Beer Hall *Putsch* in 1923, when his puppet Adolf Hitler tried to overthrow the German government, starting in Bavaria. Banners proclaiming the new government listed Ludendorff's name above Hitler's name as leader of the revolution. [94](#) As commander of the *Putsch*, Ludendorff, not Hitler, made the fateful and fatal decision to release the ruling triumvirate of State Commissioner Gustav von Kahr, Major General Otto von Lossow and the head of the Bavarian State Police Colonel Hans Ritter von Seisser; who were being held captive until the coup succeeded. Releasing these three men caused the *Putsch* to fail when they predictably broke their pledge to back Ludendorff and Hitler, and instead turned against them stating that they were under duress when they agreed to support the coup.

Ludendorff, not Hitler, decided to march through Munich to the Bavarian Defense Ministry, and Hitler dutifully obeyed him against his better judgement. Hitler in turn ordered Goering to have the SA men swear an oath of allegiance to Ludendorff, which they did. Then Ludendorff personally led the march through Munich placing himself front and center, with his subordinates Adolf Hitler on his right and Hermann Goering on his left. Ludendorff's actions during the *Putsch* cost many men their lives, just as Ludendorff's orders had cost many lives during World War I. It is an open question whether or not Ludendorff arranged to make a martyr out of Hitler during the *Putsch*, or the brilliant General simply miscalculated just about everything. No one shot Ludendorff, who should have been the primary and most opportune target, and he walked away from his subsequent trial for treason a free man, while Hitler was sent to prison.

What motivated the Prussian General Erich Ludendorff to create the Nazi Party and make Hitler its leader? Ludendorff later exposed the Freemasons by revealing some of their secrets and eventually warned the world that Adolf Hitler would start WW II and ruin Germany and Europe. [95](#) During World War One, Erich Ludendorff followed the old plans of the Jewish bankers for German *Lebensraum*, an Eastern Empire where German Jewish bankers could exploit the resources of Russia after using Germany to depose the Tsar. Ludendorff also sponsored the spread of Communist revolution to Russia and around the world, permanent and total war around

the globe, war between: America and Mexico, Ireland and Great Britain, India and Great Britain; etc.

As a Freemason, Ludendorff attacked Christianity and destroyed Christian churches in WW I. The Bolsheviks did the same when he sent them into Russia. He promoted German paganism, because its bellicose beliefs fit in well with his permanent war agenda, which he adopted from the Jewish Freemason "Parvus" and from Carl von Clausewitz, who had early in life studied the literature of the Bavarian Illuminati. As a Mason, Ludendorff was committed to the Zionist quest to rebuild the Temple of Solomon. Freemasonry was very strong in Ludendorff's Prussia. Jewry had entered into, and interbred with, the aristocracy of Prussia and throughout the world. [96](#)

Socialist Otto Strasser informed us that Ludendorff was a "National Socialist" in 1920 and that Hitler was an obsequious servant to this prestigious Socialist master. In 1924, Ludendorff successfully ran for office as a member of the National Socialist Freedom Movement (*Nationalsozialistische Freiheitsbewegung* or NSFB).

But Ludendorff did not create "National Socialism". Austrian Jews invented "pan-Germanism", which then became the political platform called "National Socialism" that Ludendorff adopted.

On 5 January 1919, Anton Drexler founded the "German Workers' Party". Drexler's party had its roots in the *Freier Ausschuss fuer einen deutschen Arbeiterfrieden* (Free Committee for a German Workers' Peace) and began as its Munich branch. It was this party that became the Nazi Party, or National Socialist German Workers' Party.

The name was not new, nor was the ideology. The Austro-Hungarian "German Workers' Party" was founded in 1903 by Karl Hermann Wolf and Ferdinand Burschofsky, and became the "German National Socialist Workers' Party". These parties derived from the earlier *Deutschnationaler Arbeiterbund* (German National Workers' League) of 1893, founded by Franko Stein and Ludwig Vogel. These political movements were anti-Slavic and pan-Germanic. They wanted to form a German Empire out of Germany, Austria and the Sudetenland and pit it against all Slavic nations and the Russian Empire. Non-Russian Slavs commonly viewed Russia as their big brother and guardian, so any Germanic attack on a Slavic nation was bound to draw in Russia, with France as an ally.

This Jewish manufactured conflict between pan-Germanism and pan-Slavism set the stage for the First World War, so as to provide the Jewish bankers with a means to pit Germany and Austro-Hungary against Russia to unseat the Tsar, free Russian Jews and spread Communism. It also was meant to serve as a pretext to take Eastern Europe and Russia for the German-Jewish bankers, who sought to exploit the vast resources of the region and take the Tsar's gold and other treasures. Obviously, it was better for the big Jews to have the combined strength of Germany and the Austro-Hungarians to take on the Russians, than either force on its own or allied with Russia.

On the advice of Rudolf Jung, Hitler changed the title of Drexler's "German Workers' Party" to the "*National Socialist German Workers' Party*" (NSDAP). Jung was a member of the old Austrian pan-Germanic "German National Socialist Workers' Party" (*Deutsche Nationalsozialistische Arbeiterpartei* or DNSAP). He provided Hitler with a ready made political program that had already been largely formulated by the Jews and Socialists who crafted the "Linz Program" of 1882, which advocated for pan-Germanism and anti-Slavism. "National Socialism" had always been an *internationalist* proposition seeking to incorporate Germany, Austria and other territories into an empire in the name of racial unity, and pit them against the Slavs. The Nazi Nordacists produced an ever broader *internationalist* program when they included the Scandinavian nations into their definition of "German".

The racial tribalism of the pan-Germanic, pan-Slavic and pan-Turkic movements was modeled after ancient Judaic tribalism and racial nationalism. [97](#) The political Zionists, many of whom were Logical Positivists, were one of many interested parties fanning the fires of racial, nationalistic and religious discord in Vienna and spreading its flames around the world. Some Zionists believed that these empires harmed Jews by insisting upon assimilation—the case of the Tsar's proclamation against Zionism being a primary example. Horace Mayer Kallen stated, "Pan-Germanism, Pan-Slavism, and all the other panic movements are assimilationist." [98](#) Zionists dreaded and feared assimilation and equated it to extermination.

This same Jewish manufactured anti-Slavic pan-Germanism *Lebensraum* agenda led Hitler into war with Poland and Soviet Russia, just as it had led Kaiser Wilhelm II into war with the Russian Empire. Pan-

Slavism drove the Tsar to wage war on the Germanic Peoples of Austro-Hungary on behalf of the Slavic Serbians. The Kaiser retaliated with pan-Germanism by attacking Slavic Russia in defense of Germanic Austria, and so began the First World War. Bismarck had foreseen this trap, and avoided it by not taking Austria or France, and courting Russia instead of attacking it.

Hitler's *Anschluss* of Austria had its origins in the chiefly Jewish "Linz Program of 1882". That call for the Germanization of Austria and the Sudetenland came from the Jews Viktor Adler and Heinrich Friedjung, the Socialist Engelbert Pernerstorfer, and Georg Schoenerer, whose father became rich working for the Rothschilds and whose wife was Jewish. Schoenerer was one of many agitators working to break up the Austro-Hungarian Empire, to slough off the Hungarians and free them up for Jewish rule, and to pit Germans against Slavs. Empress Elisabeth of Austria also played into the hands of the Socialists and Hungarian nationalists. Jewish Queen Victoria's Marxist daughter Victoria was the mother of Kaiser Wilhelm II. None of these pan-Germanic or *Lebensraum* ideas were original to Hitler and all of them came from Jews and Socialists who wanted to gin up wars between Germany and Russia.

The destruction of the Austro-Hungarian Empire led to the Bolshevik takeover of Hungary and the Red Terror led by the Jew Bela Kun. It was exactly what the big Jews wanted. Hitler's attack on Eastern Europe then gave Stalin the invitation he needed to retake Hungary for the Bolsheviks.

Just as pan-Germanism was created by Jews, for Jews, to gin up a war against Russia, a Jew created the pan-Turkic movement that also helped create the necessary conditions for the First World War and its intended outcome. The Hungarian Jew Arminius Vámbery (b. Hermann Bamberger) invented pan-Turkism to generate war between the Ottoman Empire and Russia, so as to free up Palestine for the Jews, and free up Russian Jews for Palestine. At the same time, Jews encouraged the Tsars to take Constantinople and gain access to the Mediterranean, with the bait that such a move would extend Russia's naval reach and trade routes, but instead would draw Russia into a self-consuming war which would also weaken the Ottoman Empire. No matter which empire took the lead, the Jews would profit and Palestine would fall into their hands. At the close of WW I both the Russian and Ottoman Empires were ruined and Palestine was free for

the taking by the British who had issued the Balfour Declaration to Lord Rothschild.

The Turkish Empire prevented the formation of a sovereign "Jewish State" in Palestine and encouraged Jewish assimilation. Political Zionism preferred smaller democracies where ethnicities were encouraged to segregate, to the vast cosmopolitan and heterogeneous empires. They had plans to eventually wipe out all of these small nations with the force of Communism, but in the short term were desperate to end assimilation and create sympathy for the formation of a Jewish State by encouraging the break up of the empires into small ethnically homogenous countries. The best way to break up the empires was to pit them against each other in war, while undermining them with revolutions, restricted or no access to loans and with strikes.

English Zionist Israel Zangwill had a close relationship with the Rothschilds, who had offered to sponsor his education, and who claimed Palestine as their own. [99](#) Zangwill wrote in 1911, shortly before the First World War began,

"A host of political rivalries, perilous to the world's peace, center around Palestine, while in the still more dangerous quarter of Mesopotamia, a co-operation of England and Germany in making a home under the Turkish flag for the Jew in his original birthplace would reduce Anglo-German friction, foster world-peace and establish in the heart of the Old World a bridge of civilization between the East and the West and a symbol of hope for the future of mankind." [100](#)

Adolf Hitler was to later repeat Zangwill's call for England and Germany to unite and provide the Jews with a homeland in Palestine in the name of securing world peace. By that time the British Empire, not the Turkish Empire, controlled Palestine under its Mandate.

Under direction from Rudolf Hess, Adolf Hitler repeatedly stated in *Mein Kampf* that the only alliances Germany should make were with England and Italy. Hitler wrote,

"Anyone who undertakes an examination of the present *alliance possibilities* for Germany from the above standpoint must arrive at

the conclusion that the last practicable tie remains with England. Terrible as the consequences of the English war policy were and are for Germany, we must not close our eyes to the fact that a necessary interest on the part of England in the annihilation of Germany no longer exists *today*; that, on the contrary, England's policy from year to year must be directed more and more to an obstruction of France's unlimited drive for hegemony. An alliance policy is not conducted from the standpoint of retrospective grudges, but is fructified by the knowledge of retrospective experience. And experience should have taught us that alliances for the achievement of *negative* aims languish from inner weakness. *National destinies are firmly forged together only by the prospect of a common success in the sense of common gains; in short, of a mutual extension of power."* [101](#)

Is it just a coincidence that Hitler and the Zionist Jew Israel Zangwill were of one voice on what they considered to be the most important issue of the day? Was it mere coincidence that world peace prior to both world wars hinged on Jewish control of Palestine, with billions of lives in the balance, all for the sake of a few million Jews who had no desire to become Palestinians?

The English rejected the proposed partnership with Nazi Germany, when it became obvious by 1938 that the Jews would not go to Palestine before the Holocaust, and because the big Jews wanted to fulfil the cabalistic tally of six million Jewish souls lost in order for the Jews to atone for abandoning their god. For them, it must have appeared to have been the last obstacle to the success of their prophetic ambitions and the sole reason why they had not achieved their goal of forcing the stiff-necked Jews to Palestine. The big Jews also wanted the Soviet Union to be the dominant Continental power, not Germany.

Those are the established Austrian and Jewish roots of Ludendorff's "National Socialism", or Nazism. There is also ample proof that Ludendorff was a political Zionist.

Zionists Henry Wickham Steed and Samuel Landman informed us that Ludendorff wished he had issued a German "Balfour Declaration" during World War I to give Palestine to the Jews before the British. Therefore, it is safe to assume that Ludendorff pursued a deal with the big Jews after World War I and leading up to World War II, to assist the Zionist mission by

expelling the masses of Jews from Europe needed to make the Balfour Declaration and a new Jewish State a success. Ludendorff demanded that the Jews leave Germany. Ludendorff predicted, desired and helped engineer the Second World War. Ludendorff was a Zionist and a revolutionary Socialist—not a Conservative, Capitalist or Monarchist, which is how he was generally perceived.

In 1936, Zionist Jew Samuel Landman wrote,

"In Germany, the value of the bargain to the Allies, apparently, was duly and carefully noted. In his 'Through Thirty Years' Mr. Wickham Steed, in a chapter appreciative of the value of Zionist support in America and elsewhere to the Allied cause, says General Ludendorff is alleged to have said after the War, that: 'The Balfour Declaration was the cleverest thing done by the Allies in the way of propaganda, and that he wished Germany had thought of it first.' [*Footnote: Volume 2, page 392.*] As a matter of fact, this was said by Ludendorff to Sir Alfred Mond (afterwards Lord Melchett), soon after the War. The fact that it was Jewish help that brought the U.S.A. into the War on the side of the Allies has rankled ever since in German—especially Nazi—minds, and has contributed in no small measure to the prominence which anti-Semitism occupies in the Nazi programme." [102](#)

The implication is that the Nazis resented the Balfour Declaration, but Nazi anti-Semitism served the Zionists and arose for that purpose. It was created to assist the Zionists, not to oppose them. It did not arise out of resentment towards the Zionists. Ludendorff was the father of the Nazi Party and stated that he wished he had issued a German version of the Balfour Declaration before the British. The Nazis envied, instead of resented, the Balfour Declaration. They could not reissue the Balfour Declaration, but they could chase the Jews out of Europe and into Palestine, or at least enough of them through the Transfer Agreement to make the Zionist project a success.

It is important to understand that the Balfour Declaration did not succeed in convincing large numbers of Jews to move to Palestine. That population transfer required anti-Semitism as an impetus for Jews to leave Europe. Therefore, Ludendorff could best serve the Jewish bankers by

stirring up an anti-Semitic atmosphere in Germany and by putting an apparently anti-Semitic Socialist dictator in power in Germany to guarantee a Second World War and massive pogroms, which would also expand the Soviet Union and create a vast and lasting Bolshevik Eastern European Empire with the full support of the Western Allies, as it generated the incentive for Jews to emigrate to Palestine in large enough numbers to found a nation.

American President Woodrow Wilson came to the rescue of the failing Bolshevik State in Russia on the pretext that if it fell, there would be massive pogroms against the Jews. The Jews were widely thought to be responsible for the deaths of the 30 million people the Bolsheviks had mass murdered by 1923. Despite this selectively noble pretext, one that would win Jewish support in the West for Bolshevism while ignoring the genocide of Russian Gentiles, the reality was that the Jewish bankers used the dollars of the American taxpayer to keep their Bolshevik Empire alive, despite the fact that it was deliberately destroying Russia and mass murdering tens of millions of people, and despite the fact that Trotsky and Lenin openly planned to take over the entire world, which was obviously against Americans' best interests. Communism didn't work and killing off the intelligentsia and deliberately starving tens of millions of people to death was not a recipe for success, so the Soviet Union was constantly on the verge of collapse. But it was America, not Germany, which bailed out the Soviet Union time after time.

Many people who were concerned about the welfare of Eastern European Jews were publicly warning [103](#) that the Germans had put the Bolsheviks in power knowing that the Bolsheviks would fail, and that when they failed the Russians would commit massive pogroms against the Jews, because the Jews were believed to be responsible for the genocidal murder of 30 million people in the Russian Empire. Many people accused the Germans of plotting to use these planned pogroms, which would turn the philosemitic leaders of the Western Allies against the Russian Gentiles committing them, as a pretext for Germany to take over Russia and Eastern Europe in the name of protecting Jews, *with the full support of the Western Allies* who would hail the German imperialists as the liberators of the Jews from the anti-Semitic savagery of the vengeful Russian Gentiles.

Despite this anti-German disinformation following WW I, the Jewish bankers' real plan was to use the *Germans*, not the Russians, as *persecutors*,

not protectors, of the Jews; in order to provide the much feared Bolsheviks with a pretext to take over Eastern Europe and Germany *with the full support of the philosemitic Western Allies*, so that the Bolsheviks, not the Germans, could rescue the Jews—from the Germans not the Russians—and destroy the German sphere of influence, while increasing the Soviet sphere of influence to form a Bolshevik—not German—Eastern European Empire *with the full support of the Western Allies*; as eventually happened. This was obviously against the best interests of America, Great Britain and France, but highly favored Jewish Communist and Zionist interests despite the terrible harm it caused many millions of Jews as pawns in the game, and despite the fact that it resulted in the more than 150 million additional victims of Communism and war that have perished since.

When Hitler attacked the Soviet Union on orders from it, it again provided a pretext for American and British aid to the Soviets, who then rolled over Eastern Europe keeping all the enormous territory they had trampled over, ground that Hitler had softened and prepared for them. Bolshevik atrocities and tyranny were overlooked and the Bolsheviks farcically became Allies of the West, whom they openly sought to destroy. The tens of millions of innocent human beings the Bolsheviks mass murdered were forgotten in favor of turning the spotlight onto the horrors of the Holocaust. And the "Fascists" became the cartoon character image of horror and oppression, not the Bolsheviks whose crimes against humanity dwarfed those of the Nazis. The two powers Hitler pretended to most strongly oppose, America and Russia, became the world's sole superpowers, and Germany was partitioned between them as Stalin took the *Lebensraum* Hitler had deliberately given to him.

These goings on were early described by the well-informed, influential and articulate witness Henry Wickham Steed in his *Through Thirty Years, 1892-1922: A Personal Narrative*, Volume II, William Heinemann, Ltd., London, (1924), pp. 301-305,

"THE BULLITT MISSION

The American delegation promptly asked me for a memorandum on these Syrian conversations and sent it to the President, an extra copy being made for the American colonial expert, Mr. Beer. But, before matters could proceed far, a flutter was caused by the return from

Moscow of Messrs. William C. Bullitt and Lincoln Steffens who had been sent to Russia towards the middle of February by Colonel House and Mr. Lansing, 'for the purpose of studying conditions, political and economic, therein for the benefit of the American Commissioners plenipotentiary to negotiate peace.' Mr. Philip Kerr and, presumably, Mr. Lloyd George knew and approved of this mission. Mr. Bullitt was instructed to return if possible by the time President Wilson should have come back to Paris from the United States. Potent international financial interests were at work in favour of the immediate recognition of the Bolsheviks. Those influences had been largely responsible for the Anglo-American proposal in January to call Bolshevik representatives to Paris at the beginning of the Peace Conference — a proposal which had failed after having been transformed into a suggestion for a Conference with the Bolsheviks at Prinkipo. The well-known American Jewish banker, Mr. Jacob Schiff, was known to be anxious to secure recognition for the Bolsheviks, among whom Jewish influence was predominant; and Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Commissary for Foreign Affairs, had revealed the meaning of the January proposal by offering extensive commercial and economic concessions in return for recognition. At a moment when the Bolsheviks were doing their utmost to spread revolution throughout Europe, and when the Allies were supposed to be making peace in the name of high moral principles, a policy of recognizing them, as the price of commercial concessions, would have sufficed to wreck the whole Peace Conference and Europe with it. At the end of March, Hungary was already Bolshevik; Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and even Germany were in danger, and European feeling against the blood-stained fanatics of Russia ran extremely high. Therefore, when it transpired that an American official, connected with the Peace Conference, had returned, after a week's visit to Moscow, with an optimistic report upon the state of Russia and with an authorized Russian proposal for the virtual recognition of the Bolshevik regime by April 10th, dismay was felt everywhere except by those who had been privy to the sending of Mr. Bullitt. Yet another complication, it was apprehended, would be added to the general muddle into which the Conference had got itself,

and the chances of its succeeding at all would be seriously diminished.

On the afternoon of March 26th an American friend inadvertently gave me a notion that a revival of the Prinkipo proposal, in some form, was in the air. That evening I wrote to Northcliffe:

The Americans are again talking of recognizing the Russian Bolshevists. If they want to destroy the whole moral basis of the Peace and of the League of Nations they have only to do so.

And, in the Paris *Daily Mail* of March 27th, I wrote strongly against any proposal to recognize

the desperadoes whose avowed aim is to turn upside down the whole basis of Western civilization.

That day Colonel House asked me to call upon him. I found him worried both by my criticism of any recognition of the Bolshevists and by the certainty, which he had not previously realized, that if the President were to recognize the Bolshevists in return for commercial concessions his whole 'idealism' would be hopelessly compromised as commercialism in disguise. I pointed out to him that not only would Wilson be utterly discredited but that the League of Nations would go by the board, because all the small peoples and many of the big peoples of Europe would be unable to resist the Bolshevism which Wilson would have accredited. I insisted that, unknown to him, the prime movers were Jacob Schiff, Warburg, and other international financiers, who wished above all to bolster up the Jewish Bolshevists in order to secure a field for German and Jewish exploitation of Russia. Colonel House argued, however, that without relations of some kind with the Bolshevists it would be impossible to prevent the utter ruin of Russia and the starvation of thousands of the best Russians who were without food; and that, if supplies could be sent to Russia under proper control, the needy might be relieved and the Allied and Associated Governments might get trustworthy information of the true position in Russia. He asked me therefore to meet him and Auchincloss next morning to see if some sound line of

policy could not be worked out. This I agreed to do; but, shortly after leaving Colonel House, information reached me that Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson would probably agree next morning to recognize the Bolsheviks in accordance with Mr. Bullitt's suggestions. Feeling that there was no time to lose I wrote, forthwith, a leading article for the Paris *Daily Mail* of March 28th, called 'Peace with Honour.' Its principal passage ran:

The issue is whether the Allied and Associated Governments shall, directly or indirectly, accredit an evil thing known as Bolshevism. Prospects of lucrative commercial enterprise in Russia, of economic concessions and of guarantees for debts, are held out to them if they will only fall down and worship Lenin and Trotsky.

There is one man to whom such temptation cannot appeal. His name is Woodrow Wilson. Since he led his country into war against German Imperialist militarism and all the forces of international finance and unmoral commercialism that supported it, he has done more than any Allied or Associated statesman to accredit sane idealism as a positive force in the life of nations. He has stood out as the champion of small peoples and of their rights. He threw the whole strength of the American people into the struggle in support of the ideals he formulated for the world, and he promised them a peace with honour and justice. Were he to bring them a peace with commercialism, belief in the sincerity of Anglo-Saxon idealism would die the world over.

Who are the tempters that would dare whisper into the ears of the Allied and Associated Governments? They are not far removed from the men who preached peace with profitable dishonour to the British people in July, 1914. They are akin to, if not identical with, the men who sent Trotsky and some scores of associate desperadoes to ruin the Russian Revolution as a democratic, anti-German force in the spring of 1917. They are the spiritual authors of the Prinkipo policy, and they it is who, in reality, inspired the offer of Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Commissary for foreign affairs, to make economic and commercial concessions to the Allies in connection with the Prinkipo Conference. . . .

That intrigue failed. It may be revived. Lenin, who is a sinister fanatic, would promise any price to secure the recognition he needs in order that his agents and helpers in Allied and Associated countries may be able to raise their heads and openly to encompass the ruin of ordered democratic civilization by claiming that what Allied and Associated Governments had sanctioned in Russia is lawful and laudable elsewhere. . . .

The establishment of just conditions of peace will by itself help to counteract Bolshevism. But the essential thing is that the Allied and Associated Governments should keep their escutcheon clean and be utterly resolved to have no peace that is not a true peace with honour.

I had hardly sent this article to the printers when an American friend, Mr. Charles R. Crane, who had been dining with President Wilson, called to see me. He showed great alarm at the turn things were taking. 'Bullitt is back,' he said, 'and the President is already talking Bullitt's language. I fear he may ruin everything. Our people at home will certainly not stand for the recognition of the Bolsheviks at the bidding of Wall Street.' He urged me to point out the danger clearly in the *Daily Mail*. I reassured him and told him that what I could say was already said and that he would find it in the *Daily Mail* next morning.

Before I was up next day, Colonel House telephoned to say that he wished to see me urgently. Apparently, to use an Americanism, my article 'had got under the President's hide.' When I reached the Crillon, House and Auchincloss looked grave. I told them that, had I waited to discuss policy with them before writing my article, the chances were that there would have been no policy to discuss because the President and, possibly, Lloyd George would have committed themselves to recognition of the Bolsheviks that very morning. The Colonel begged me, however, in view of the delicacy of the situation to refrain from further comment until it could be seen how things would go; and I consented, on the understanding that nothing irrevocable would be done unless I were informed beforehand. Then the Colonel, Auchincloss, and I went for a long drive during which we discussed a possible policy in regard to the Bolsheviks. Its main lines were that relations should be established with them in order to

secure protection for a kind of Hoover revictualling mission on conditions that would ensure the relief of non-Bolshevist as well as of Bolshevist Russians; that military operations supported or undertaken by the Allies against the Bolsheviks would cease; that there should be no Bolshevist propaganda in Central Europe or in Allied countries; and that the question of recognition should be reserved until the Bolsheviks had shown their wish and their power to maintain orderly government and to respect international engagements."

Steed also stated, at pages 390-393,

"Of those influences I am persuaded that the power of international Jewry was the strongest. International Clericalism, proceeding from the—to my mind—mistaken view of the interests of the Roman Church which has prevailed in the Vatican and among the Jesuits since the Counter-Reformation of the 16th and 17th centuries, certainly worked to save the Hapsburgs and, with them, the pan-German cause, as did the snobbishness and dull Conservatism of small aristocratic cliques in Allied countries. Yet Jewish influence was more persistent and more efficient. Had it been united, and could it have been coherently directed, it might well have prevailed; but, in point of fact, Jewish idealism served, in part, to counteract the work of Jewish finance and of Jewish cosmopolitan agencies. This Jewish idealism was of two kinds. Though, in one of its forms, it strengthened for a time the pro-German and pan-German tendencies of Jewish finance by bringing Jewish hatred of Imperial Russia into line with Jewish attachment to Germanism, its support of Germanism slackened when the Russian Empire fell. Those who hold that Jewry is always guided by material considerations are apt to be woefully wrong. The gulf that severed Western Europe from Russia during the latter half of the 19th century was dug and kept open chiefly by Jewish resentment of Russian persecution of the Jews. Yet that resentment sprang also from Jewish detestation of the Russian Holy Synod and of the Russian Orthodox Church as survivals of mediæval Christianity and as promoters of a crusade for the possession of "Tsarigrad" (Constantinople) and of the Holy Places. Against Russian Christian fanaticism was ranged an intense Jewish fanaticism hardly

to be paralleled save among the more militant sects of Islam. This Jewish fanaticism allied itself with the anti-Russian forces before and during the earlier years of the war. It abated only when the Russian Revolution of March 1917 and the subsequent advent of Bolshevism, largely Jewish in doctrine and in *personnel*, overthrew the Russian Empire and the Russian Orthodox Church. The joy of Jewry at these events was not merely the joy of triumph over an oppressor but was also gladness at the downfall of hostile religious and semi-religious institutions — a joy, moreover, in which the Vatican shared, as its attitude towards the Bolshevik delegates to the Genoa Conference of April, 1922, significantly indicated.

* * * *

When international Jewish sentiment had thus ceased to be actively pro-German, another form of Jewish idealism came more effectively into play. The Zionist, or Jewish National, movement which was started by the late Dr. Theodore Herzl in the last decade of the 19th century, had fired the imaginations of millions of the younger and poorer Jews throughout the world. Frowned upon and discouraged by the wealthier 'assimilationist' and 'semi-assimilationist' Jews in various countries, it had, nevertheless, kindled in the Jewish masses a spirit akin to that of the Maccabeans and had acted upon them as a regenerating force. Towards the end of 1916, mainly through the instrumentality of the late Sir Mark Sykes, then an Under-Secretary to the British War Cabinet, and of Mr. James A. Malcolm, a prominent British Armenian, the Zionist organizations in Europe and the United States began to identify themselves with the Allied cause. Mr. Malcolm rightly urged that the Jews were less pro-German than anti-Russian and that their national aspirations were not inimical to the Allied cause. As a result of discussions with Zionist leaders in England, especially Dr. Weizmann, Mr. Sokolow, and Dr. Greenberg, communications were established with prominent American Zionists who used their influence in favour of American participation in the war. The German Government had, at various times, approached the Zionists, but had finally estranged them by insisting that German rather than Hebrew should be the recognized Jewish language.

Several members of the British Government were, on the contrary, frankly in sympathy with Zionism; and, in November, 1917, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Balfour, made an official declaration in favour of the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine. Not only did this declaration increase the interest of American Jewry in the war, but it tended to neutralize the influence in Russia of the pro-German Jewish Socialists who were working with the Bolsheviks. The efforts subsequently made to establish a Jewish National Home in Palestine and the difficulties inherent both in the nature of things and in some aspects of the Jewish character, belong rather to the history of the Zionist movement than to the consideration of the broad factors that operated in favour of an Allied victory; but it is incontestable that Zionism played a part in the defeat of the pan-Germanism with which so many Jewish financiers and business interests had been identified. General Ludendorff is alleged to have said, after the war, that 'the Balfour Declaration was the cleverest thing done by the Allies in the way of propaganda,' and that he wished Germany had thought of it first. This is a truly German view. The Balfour Declaration was not intended merely as propaganda. It expressed the sincere intention of the British Government. It proceeded from recognition of the fact that the soundest and healthiest element in modern Jewry is the spirit which prompts Jews to be proud of their race and to seek, as Jews, openings for their great gifts, rather than as what some Zionists call 'one hundred and five per cent.' Englishmen, Frenchmen, Germans, or Americans.

The future of Jewry cannot be foreseen. Since the war, anti-Semitism has revived in many countries. Jewish speculation in the debased currencies of Europe has accentuated hostility towards Jews in general; and Jewish association with Bolshevism has not tended to decrease it. Should the Russian peasantry throw off the 'dictatorship of the proletariat' set up by Lenin and Trotsky in the name of their prophet Marx, the world may witness massacres beside which the pogroms of Tsardom would pale into insignificance. Then again a great gulf might yawn between the Western world and Russia — a gulf even harder to bridge than that over which the Franco-Russian Alliance was built at the end of last century. 'Anti-Semitism' is no cure for the evils which the presence of a disproportionate number of

Jews usually bring upon non-Jewish communities. The cure, if there be, can only lie in the patient and sympathetic study of Jewry by non-Jews, and in the leadership of Jewry itself by Jews intelligent and courageous enough to perceive the limitations of the Jewish genius and to take them into account in framing Jewish policy."

After Jewish emancipation, many Western European Jews wanted to assimilate into Western society. Zionist Jews feared that the "Jewish race" would disappear through the "final solution to the Jewish question" of "assimilation", or so they stated in their writings and speeches of the nineteenth century. The Nazis did not coin the phrase "final solution to the Jewish question", which was born in the 1800's, nor did the Nazis intend it to mean the extermination of the Jews. The Zionists used the expression to refer to the integration of Jews into non-Jewish society, which process the Zionists loathed. The political Zionists were and are racist segregationists, whose doctrines mirror ancient Jewish religious beliefs and the anti-Semitism of the Nazis. Both the political Zionists and the Nazis, who were in fact political Zionists, offered an alternative "final solution to the Jewish question" to that of assimilation, one of Jewish segregation in a "World Ghetto" in Palestine. "World Ghetto" is another Zionist phrase from the Nineteenth Century.

Before the Nazis even came into existence, the political Zionists called for the segregation of Jews into a world ghetto, the racist and segregated nation of Israel that would fulfill Jewish messianic prophecy under the guise of politics. The Zionist Jews tried to be very careful and mask their true intentions. They pretended that they had no intentions of taking over all of "Greater Israel" from the Nile to the Euphrates and no intention to boot out Muslims and Christians from Palestine, and especially not from Jerusalem, despite the fact the Old Testament commanded the Jews to make Jerusalem an exclusively Jewish city. But the Zionists were disingenuous. The Hebrew Bible commands the Jews to blot out foreign religions in Israel and to keep all non-Jews out of Jerusalem. This is an offence against Christians and Muslims, who also view Jerusalem as a religiously important city to their prophetic ambitions.

The political Zionists, Theodor Herzl and Albert Einstein among them, embraced the belief that anti-Semitism is the salvation of the "Jewish race"; in that it forces Jews to segregate against their will and better natures.

Philosemitism, in their view, is genocidal; in that it promotes miscegenation between Jews and Gentiles leading to the disappearance of the Jews.

Albert Einstein referred to oppression as a "stimulus". Einstein hated assimilationist Jews, though he himself had married a non-Jew who bore his children. At least since the time of Spinoza, prominent Jewish racists have openly stated that anti-Semitism is the only means to preserve the divine race. Jewish racists helped to put Hitler into power in order to herd up the Jews of Europe and force them to segregate, even against their will—most Eastern European Jews were already inclined to segregate. Jewish racists collaborated with the Nazis to kill off the weakest Jews and preserve the best genetic stock for deportation to Palestine, which could not possibly house the numerous Jews of Europe, nor provide for large numbers of elderly Jews or Jewish infants. The Zionist project demanded healthy Jews, mostly young adults capable of constructing a new nation. Nazi persecution helped to weed out the weak and provided the strong with the needed encouragement to emigrate to Palestine.

Western Jews in general hated Eastern European Jews and believed that they inspired anti-Semitism. Political Zionists encouraged the Nazis to force assimilatory Western Jews and Eastern Jews into segregation. Zionists also encouraged the Soviets towards anti-Semitism in order to leave "Red assimilationist" Jews no option but to create a Jewish state in formerly Russian territory or in Palestine, or face annihilation. The worst enemy of persons of Jewish descent has often been the Zionist, especially the Zionist in anti-Semite's clothing. Too many Zionists have carried on, and carried out, the bloodthirsty and treacherous tradition of ancient Jewish racism, which they see as the product of "superior Jewish racial instincts", and which admonishes Jews to exterminate other Jews who would otherwise assimilate and lose their uniquely Jewish blood, Jewish traits and Jewish beliefs.

The history of Jewish racism, and the crimes Jews have committed against other Jews, is largely a hidden history and a taboo subject. It will likely soon become illegal throughout the world to repeat these facts and exposit upon this history. One has a right to ask, why? Whose interests are served by this censorship of the facts and denial of the public's right to know them?

Adolf Hitler was neither an anti-Semite nor a grassroots champion of the German People. He was a treacherous ne'er do well, and a Soviet mole,

who became a marionette in a global puppet show when his military superiors discovered that he was a gifted actor and a talented demagogue. Hitler was a Communist stooge tasked with leading Germany into self-destruction, a pied piper with a guttural roar for a flute who marched his troops and his nation into oceans of blood, while they happily danced to his anti-Semitic tune. Hitler consciously worked for the very forces he pretended to oppose, the Bolsheviks and the Zionists. He gave Eastern Europe to Stalin and Palestine to the Jews, gift-wrapped with tens of millions of corpses and studded with the broken buildings of ruined ancient cities.

Behind Hitler stood a series of Socialist puppet masters from Kurt Eisner and Eugen Levine, to Karl Mayr, Erich Ludendorff and Hermann Goering. [104](#) Hitler returned from World War One and remained in the military in Bavaria. First to grip the disillusioned soldier Adolf Hitler by his tangled political strings was the revolutionary Socialist Jew Kurt Eisner, who had stabbed Germany in the back during the First World War by Hitler's own accounts, and who had overthrown Bavaria. Hitler became a propagandist for Eisner and liaison from his military unit to the revolutionary government of the Socialist Jew. After Eisner had failed and was assassinated, Hitler marched in Eisner's funeral parade wearing a red armband to demonstrate his devotion to Soviet Socialism, and a black armband to mourn his fallen Jewish hero. Then the Communist propagandist of the Soldiers' Councils, Adolf Hitler, ran for reelection and voluntarily, eagerly and obediently served the leadership of the Bavarian Soviet Republic that arose under the Jewish sexual perverts Eugen Levine and Towia Axelrod to replace Eisner's weak and failed Marxist government.

Next to order Hitler about was his boss in the *Reichswehr*, the Socialist, and head of the regional Intelligence Department of the Army, Captain Karl Mayr. Mayr went on to become a member of the Marxist SPD and radical *Reichsbanner Schwarz-Rot-Gold*. Behind Mayr loomed the monumental and fanatical figure of the Freemasonic [105](#) and National Socialistic [106](#) military dictator of the First World War, the Zionist General Erich Ludendorff, who had resigned his post at war's end, but remained a powerful force in the German military establishment and among Socialist revolutionaries against the Weimar government. Ludendorff often postured as if he were a reactionary conservative, but he hated the Kaiser and was a

Freemason and National Socialist revolutionary, not a Capitalist, Conservative or Monarchist.

After the *Freikorps* liberated Bavaria from the Soviets, Communist agent Adolf Hitler, fearing for himself and in an attempt to ingratiate himself to his accusers and infiltrate Army intelligence for the benefit of the Communists, ratted out a few of his Communist cohorts to Army intelligence—likely a very select few and perhaps with false accusations, but Hitler remained devoted to the Communist cause. His willingness to be an informant caught the eye of his commanders in the intelligence division, who then put him through a series of rigorous training courses [107](#) and sent him out as a spy and informant. It is possible they were instructed to do so and were themselves Communist moles—the instructors they commissioned were Socialists and Zionists. As for Hitler, he was a thoroughly disingenuous actor performing a paid role he was ordered to perform for the government. He, and they, were working for the Soviets to create controlled opposition groups of soldiers to lead a "National Socialist" revolution and bring about another world war, which would enable the Soviet Union to dominate the world, or at the very least Asia and Eastern Europe.

The revolutionaries pretended to become the reactionaries in order to keep the permanent revolution going. Lenin and Trotsky were out to conquer the entire world and their expressed policy was to lead the opposition in order to control it to favor their plans. They also believed that war and revolution were a permanent process. They knew that Poland, not really Germany, stood between them and the conquest of Western Europe and America. It was Poland, not Germany, who halted Trotsky and Lenin's advance against the West, and it was Hitler, not Stalin, who first invaded Poland to destroy it, not use the Poles as a natural ally against the Bolsheviks. When the Soviets advanced into Poland they were even more vicious and genocidal than the Germans. The Soviets committed the Katyn massacre and other atrocities to kill off the best Poles and leave them a slave race.

Resigned General Erich Ludendorff ordered reconnaissance commando Captain Karl Mayr to order intelligence agent Lance Corporal Adolf Hitler to infiltrate the German Workers' Party and create out of it the Nazi Party—and the Second World War—and to chase the Jews out of Germany and into Palestine. That is a proven fact.

Hitler obeyed his military leaders and concurrently and concomitantly fulfilled his role as a Soviet mole. Hitler did not formulate *any* of these plans. He instead followed orders engineered by his superiors with their immensely important support and guidance that led to Hitler's success through underhanded and highly deceptive means, including professional psychological warfare against the German People. Hitler was carefully groomed and taught and told what to do. Mayr and his friends and colleagues introduced Hitler to important future leaders of the Nazi Party and wealthy financial backers. Hitler was trained, heavily funded and supported not only by the Jewish Communists and the Socialist Military, but by the financial elite and well connected socialites of Germany, Switzerland, etc. He did not succeed through his own will, but his carefully planned success was handed to him, so that he could perform his role in reshaping the world order through unprecedented violence and destruction.

Ludendorff had gone in search of a German Joan of Arc to call the German People to a total war of revenge and Hitler was it. These *Hintermänner* made sure that Hitler succeeded and fulfilled his mission. Hitler's will had absolutely nothing to do with any of it. On the contrary, Hitler was a dutiful servant of higher powers.

Just as he was instructed to do, the emerging star Adolf Hitler fumed and fussed for hours on stage wagging his tongue and an accusatory finger at the Jews, while covertly working for their leaders. The Army had put him through a series of educational courses which provided his anti-Semitic, anti-Bolshevik and anti-Capitalistic script. He memorized his lines and rehearsed his staged performances. At first, the crowds laughed at Hitler and suspected he was a comedian. But Captain Mayr's soldiers gave out cigars, free beer, pretzels and sausages to all, in addition to providing the entertainment, so the crowds started to come in larger numbers and began to listen to a message that reverberated truths already known to them, but not the full truth. Hitler had talent and his script was often logical and factually correct. It appealed to the patriotic spirit General Ludendorff had created during the First World War to make the German People a functioning part of his endless war machine.

Hitler later seemingly inexplicably attacked the Soviet Union in which Jews were becoming assimilated. Hitler attempted to create an anti-Semitic Bolshevik tyranny in Europe and to found a Jewish State to provide a homeland for the Jews he forcibly expelled. Lanz von Liebenfels, Alfred

Rosenberg and the other architects of Nazi ideology had always sponsored Zionism as a right of expelled Jews, in full agreement with Theodor Herzl's prescriptions for a final resolution to the Jewish question at the hands of the anti-Semites, whom Herzl urged to make these demands.

The Nazis eventually and inevitably lost their perpetual war of revolution on the world. Hitler's posthumously published sequel to *Mein Kampf*, which sequel was written in 1928, asserted that "eternal war" was a doomed proposition. He must have known that his completely unnecessary declaration of war against the United States and his unprovoked attack on the Soviet Union were suicidal to the German Nation. [108](#) He knew the history of the First World War. It seems that he was either a complete fool, or was bent on destroying Germany, Communizing Europe and founding a "Jewish State" at the expense of the Gentile world. Given that Hitler's regime so exactly fulfilled Jewish messianic prophecy, and given that Hitler had so many relations with Zionists and Communists, and further given the fact that the Jews who sought to fulfill those Jewish messianic prophecies put Adolf Hitler into power, the "coincidences" are too many and too unlikely to have been the products of mere chance.

This means that the Jews did not take Palestine to provide themselves with a sanctuary from pogroms and any possible future holocaust after the defeat of Nazi Germany. Instead, leading Jews themselves created Nazi Germany and the Holocaust, so that they would have a pretext to commit genocide against the Palestinians and take their land. Then they put out horror propaganda that the Nazis had gassed 25 million people to death, later reducing it to the cabalistic figure of six million Jews, which matched their ancient prophecies from the first digit to the last. The Jews, who by their own accounts were Babylonians from Ur and not the native inhabitants of Palestine, had been planning to make Palestine their homeland for at least 2,500 years. Hitler was their Pharaoh, their Haman, their Bogeyman ordered to chase the Jewish masses out of Europe and into the Middle East in a long prophesied ingathering. He also helped them to expand their Soviet Empire deeper into the heart of Europe and across Asia, which began to fulfill the Jewish messianic prophecies of a world government after the fall of the Gentile Kings and Queens through violent revolution.

Hitler waged a second German war against Western Civilization imposing Internationalism, Socialism and Totalitarianism on the Continent, while ruining ancient cultures and killing off the best of the Europeans

through the well-understood dysgenics of modern warfare. Hitler miraculously tricked the German People into embracing the mythology that his thinly-veiled Bolshevism formed the epitome of Western Civilization and the height of German culture, as they helped him to spread Bolshevism, all in the name of fighting it. Hitler replaced German culture with Marxist culture, Socialism, dictatorship, working class slogans, revolution, war, the use of human beings as cannon fodder and capital of the State, planned economy, State brainwashing of children, etc. Nazism was not the epitome of German culture, it was instead the deliberate and systematic destruction of it through Communist State control.

The Zionists wanted the reluctant Jews to form a nation in Palestine, in accord with ancient Jewish prophecies calling for their "return" in the precise year 1948, minus exactly six million Jews. Zionist leaders forced masses of European Jews to suffer in order to convince enough of them to move to Palestine to make the formation of a nation viable. The big Jews believed that they were justified in doing so, because contemporary Jews were content to live in Europe and America and there was seemingly no other way to move them, and further because Jewish beliefs and traditions inspired, allowed for, and encouraged the persecution of the Jewish masses by Jewish leaders to force them back to the path of godly obedience.

Zionist leaders created the appearance that they had fulfilled Jewish prophecies which called for a burnt offering of six million Jews as atonement for breaking their covenants with their god. They deliberately created the necessary conditions for the prophesied ingathering of the Jews in Palestine by issuing propaganda around the world that the Nazis had attempted to exterminate the Jews and succeeded in executing six million of them. This intentionally heightened the legitimate climate of fear that Jews around the world were living under. They then took ever growing sections of land and drove off the completely innocent Palestinians employing the brutal and genocidal methods of their Old Testament rulers, prophets and genocidal god.

Paul Ehrenfest made an interesting comment in an 8 February 1920 letter to his friend Albert Einstein, who was an outspoken Zionist who believed that anti-Semitism was the salvation of the Jews. Ehrenfest stated that the Zionists had commissioned a Hitler, a Pharaoh, a Haman, to save them from assimilating into non-Jewish society by persecuting them,

"Something quite discontinuous is about to happen in Europe now, isn't that true?—And on this occasion a devil will surely come, on special commission to grab all Jews in Europe *uniformly* and *synchronously* by the scruff of the neck and give them a tremendous shake. Will the great miracle then happen that our prophets foresee, which will awaken and unite us all, orthodox and atheists alike, to a new living faith?—Maybe you have already seen something of it, even just a hint? I can't see it anywhere yet." [109](#)

The Babylonian Talmud states in Tractate *Sanhedrin*, folio 97b,

"R. Joshua said to him, if they do not repent, will they not be redeemed! But the Holy One, blessed be He, will set up a king over them, whose decrees shall be as cruel as Haman's, whereby Israel shall engage in repentance, and he will thus bring them back to the right path." [110](#)

Paul Ehrenfest's letter came shortly after Erich Ludendorff and Karl Mayr sent Adolf Hitler in to infiltrate the anti-Semitic German Workers' Party. The Jews put their Bolshevik agent Adolf Hitler into power to fulfill this Talmudic commandment, to punish and segregate the Jews and thereby win them atonement and Palestine.

Ehrenfest had earlier written to Einstein that an old and very influential Zionist, Prof. Oppenheim, had warned him that Zionists ought not to mix with secular Jews, who were not, in his view, Jews at all. [111](#) A sorry fate awaited secular Jews at the hands of the anti-Semites the Zionists had commissioned on special order. After stating that it was not in his nature to lie to the public with the dishonest Zionist propaganda claiming that Einstein was a "Jewish Newton", Ehrenfest expressed doubts about acting immorally and wrote to Einstein on 9 December 1919,

"But God only knows, this old man may be right: maybe salvation of the masses can only be bought by the *hardest* sacrifice—sacrificing the last remnants of 'purity.' [Please don't read this as elegant empty words!]
—Well, maybe that's how it is—but then my powers do not suffice." [112](#)

Einstein admitted that the Holocaust was part of a Jewish plan. Einstein knew that the big Jews deliberately sacrificed masses of Jews in order to justify their theft of Palestine in a *quid pro quo* deal with the governments of Jewish lives for Palestine. In 1945, Einstein wrote, among other things,

"[The Jews'] status as a uniform political group is proved to be a fact by the behavior of their enemies. Hence in striving toward a stabilization of the international situation they should be considered as though they were a nation in the customary sense of the word. [***] In parts of Europe Jewish life will probably be impossible for years to come. In decades of hard work and voluntary financial aid the Jews have restored the soil of Palestine to fertility. All these sacrifices were made because of trust in the officially sanctioned promise given by the governments in question after the last war, namely that the Jewish people were to be given a secure home in their ancient Palestinian country. To put it mildly, the fulfillment of this promise has been but hesitant and partial. Now that the Jews—especially the Jews in Palestine—have in this war too rendered a valuable contribution, the promise must be forcibly called to mind. The demand must be put forward that Palestine, within the limits of its economic capacity, be thrown open to Jewish immigration. If supranational institutions are to win that confidence that must form the most important buttress for their endurance, then it must be shown above all that those who, trusting to these institutions, have made the heaviest sacrifices are not defrauded." [113](#)

The Jews had engineered the Holocaust long before they put their agent Adolf Hitler in power to commit it. In Paul Ehrenfest's words, Hitler was the "devil [who] will surely come, on special commission to grab all Jews in Europe *uniformly* and *synchronously* by the scruff of the neck and give them a tremendous shake." The Jews believed that they could only return to Palestine less six million Jews, and in the exact year 1948. Rabbi Benjamin Blech wrote in his book *The Secrets of Hebrew Words*, Rowman & Littlefield, Inc., Lanham, Maryland, (1991/2001/2004), at pages 214-215,

"These are the words chosen to be inscribed on the Liberty Bell. It is in the Jubilee year that 'ye shall return every man unto his possession

and ye shall return every man unto his family.'

The Hebrew word for 'ye shall return,' (TaShuVU), seems to be spelled incorrectly. Grammatically it requires another (vav). It ought to read (TaShUVU).

Why is it lacking the letter (vav), which stands for 6? (TaShuVU) (without the 'vav') is a prediction to the Jewish people of ultimate return to their national homeland. (TaShuVU) in numbers adds up to 708: (tav) = 400, (shin) = 300, (vet) = 2, (vav) = 6). When we write the year, we ignore the millennia. In 1948 on the secular calendar, we witnessed the miracle of Jewish return to Israel. On the Hebrew calendar it was the year 5708. That was the year predicted by the incomplete word (TaShuVU), you shall return. We did return, lacking 6—an all-important 6 million of our people who perished during the Holocaust.

Yet the fulfillment of the prediction of return in precisely that year implied by the gematria of (TaShuVU) gives us firm hope that the words of the Prophets for Final Redemption will come true as well."

Cast into The Liberty Bell near the top is,

"Proclaim LIBERTY Throughout all the Land unto all the Inhabitants Thereof Lev. XXV / X".

Blech is referring to another passage within the same chapter and verse of *Leviticus* 25:10,

"And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubile unto you; and **ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family.**"

It should be noted that *Leviticus* chapter 26 warned the Jews that they would be exiled if they broke the covenant,

"And I will scatter you among the heathen, and will draw out a sword after you: and your land shall be desolate, and your cities waste."

Leading Jews planned to destroy six million Jews in a holocaust in order to fulfill this prophecy found in the cryptic gematria of *Leviticus* 25:10, and take Palestine from the Palestinians in the precise year 1948 AD. They used the Old Testament as a carefully coded instruction manual to wage war on their own people. They then boasted that the Old Testament prophecy that two thirds of the Jews would be killed and one third would survive the trial in a furnace of affliction to populate Israel had been miraculously fulfilled by the alleged slaughter of two thirds of European Jewry.

Following the defeat of the Bavarian Soviet Republic and the growing resentment of the Jews who stabbed Germany in the back during and after the First World War, backstabbing Jews most notably personified by Hitler's boss Kurt Eisner and embodied in Albert Einstein, the Socialists and Zionists must have realized that their only hope for a successful Socialist revolution in Germany, one that would forward the ambitions of the Zionists and lay the groundwork for an Eastern Communist Empire, lay in the controlled opposition of a Nationalistic and Socialistic anti-Semitic movement, not an openly Internationalist Jewish Bolshevik movement. They knew that National Socialism, which was first formulated by the Zionist Jew Moses Hess, was the necessary precursor and stepping stone to International Communism. The political framework for the party and the groundwork for ever increasing military action had already been erected in the platform of the *Deutsche Nationalsozialistische Arbeiterpartei* (DNSAP) of Austria and the Sudetenland.

Ludendorff created the German Nazis and chose Adolf Hitler to lead them. The Socialist [114](#) Freemason [115](#) Erich Ludendorff was a proponent of perpetual and total war. He derided Catholics to prepare the way for the destruction of France, Poland, Austria, etc. He then made general attacks on "weak" and "pacifistic" Christianity in order to supplant it with a mythology of German gods of perpetual war that would sponsor his bellicose agenda. These gods did not teach eternal compassion or forgiveness as virtues, instead they assigned immortal glory to the never ending slaughter of perpetual and total war.

At the very beginning of his book *Hitler and I*, Otto Strasser recounted his first encounter with Adolf Hitler—and Erich Ludendorff—in October of 1920,

"I

My First Meeting with Hitler.

COME and have lunch with us tomorrow and meet General Ludendorff and Adolf Hitler. . . . I insist on your coming, it's very important.'

These words, spoken by my brother Gregor, came to me over the telephone at Deggendorf in Bavaria, where I was spending my holidays with my parents in October, 1920. Gregor sensed my hesitation, and he was aware of my mistrust of Hitler and his propaganda, but he insisted. My acceptance of his invitation was a turning-point in my life, affecting my whole future.

What young German officer would not have leapt at the chance of meeting General Ludendorff? In the chaotic state that Germany was in then, what young German could have had so little curiosity as not to want to see for himself what Adolf Hitler was like? For the youth of Germany, eager to create a new future, was then starting to rally round him.

[***]

I expected to be early, but I noticed that the iron shutters were down, and a beautiful car was standing in front of the house. General Ludendorff and Hitler must have come from Munich by road, and they had arrived before me. [***] I was first impressed with Ludendorff. [***] His companion, who wore a blue suit, seemed to be trying to occupy as small a place upon his chair as possible. He appeared to be trying to shelter under the redoubtable general's wing.

[***]

'Herr Hitler is a teetotaler,' Gregor explained, with a host's smile. 'He is also a vegetarian,' he added, with a glance almost of apprehension at his wife.

The roast had just been brought in.

'Herr Hitler will not offend me by refusing my cooking,' my little sister-in-law said calmly, but at the same time challengingly. [***] That day Adolf Hitler ate meat. I do not think he has done so since.

[***]

On several occasions when Ludendorff spoke to [Hitler] he answered with a 'Yes, your Excellency', or 'Exactly, your Excellency'. His manner was both obsequious and sullen.

[***]

Ludendorff, whose thoughts had seemed to be elsewhere, then intervened and took my part.

'He is right,' he said. 'The Kapp *putsch* was senseless. One must start by gaining the people, in order to be able to dispense with force.'

Hitler immediately became outwardly docile and obsequious.

'Yes, your Excellency,' he said sonorously.

Then he continued in a monotonous voice: 'That is the object of my movement. I wish to inflame the people to the idea of revenge. Only the people and its total fanaticism can make us win the next war.'

I was shocked by this idea and opposed it vigorously.

'There is no question of revenge and there is no question of war,' I replied. 'Our Socialism must be 'national' in order to establish a new order in Germany and not to set out on a new policy of conquests.'

'Yes,' said Gregor, who had been listening very seriously, 'from the Right we shall take nationalism, which has so disastrously allied itself with capitalism, and from the Left we shall take socialism, which has made such an unhappy union with internationalism. Thus we shall form the National-Socialism which will be the motive force of a new Germany and a new Europe.'

[***]

'Certainly not,' Ludendorff agreed. 'The old economic principles are out-of-date. No regeneration is possible apart from National-Socialism properly understood. That alone can cause prosperity to return to our country.'

[***]

'I wish to give the German people a touch of the whip to pull them together and make them capable of crushing France.'

'You still stress the nationalist side. Once more you misunderstand the principle of the thing. I certainly don't approve of the Treaty of Versailles, but the idea of fighting France seems stupid to me. The day will come when the two countries will have to unite to fight Russian Bolshevism.'

Hitler made an impatient gesture.

I suddenly thought of the Red Terror in Munich, when an ex-officer just come out of hospital, joined the force of General von Epp to fight the Bolsheviks in Bavaria. Where was Hitler that day? In what corner

of Munich was the soldier skulking who should have been fighting in our ranks?

As though divining my thoughts, he came over to me, tapped me familiarly on the shoulder and summoned up all his charm.

'After all,' he said, 'I would still rather be hanged on a Communist gibbet than become a German Minister by the grace of France.'

Ludendorff rose to say good-bye, and Hitler followed him." [116](#)

Otto Strasser warned the world that Hitler wanted another world war. Ludendorff and Paul von Hindenburg subverted Kaiser Wilhelm II's rule during the First World War and made themselves the most powerful leaders of Germany during the war, essentially forming a military co-dictatorship over the nation. In 1933, President Paul von Hindenburg stepped over Otto Strasser's brother Gregor Strasser, and made Ludendorff's puppet politician Adolf Hitler the Chancellor of Germany. Hitler was also quite servile before Hindenburg, as he had always been before Ludendorff.

Hitler soon thereafter murdered Gregor Strasser in the massacre of the Night of the Long Knives. Adolf Hitler murdered several far-Left Nazis on the Night of the Long Knives. He did this in part to kill off those persons who knew of Hitler's Communist past during the Bavarian Soviet Republics. Douglas Reed wrote in his book *The Controversy of Zion* at pages 121, 395 and 406,

"He was in power at the time when Sabbatai Zevi was whipping the Jewish masses into a frenzy of Zionist anticipation and shaking the Talmudic government to its foundations. Indeed, the alarm of the Talmudists about Sabbatai Zevi may have prompted the idea that they should use Cromwell to destroy him. In any case Jewish emissaries from Amsterdam were urgently despatched to England to discover whether Cromwell might be of Judaic decent! Had their research yielded positive results, Cromwell might have been proclaimed the Messiah, for he had one qualification most appealing to the elders: his zeal in 'utter destruction.' (If ever a Messiah should be proclaimed, the choice may prove surprising; when I was in Prague in 1939 a rabbi there was preaching that Hitler was the Jewish Messiah, so that a worried Jewish acquaintance asked me what I thought of this.)

[***]

In these days, when the infiltration of all parties, classes and governments by the agents of the revolution is a known and proven thing, it is of interest that the mass of literature about [Hitler] ignores his early associations and the strong evidence of his Communist background. The Viennese police dossier of his early days has apparently disappeared. His later Brown Army commander, Captain Roehm, told a Storm Troop leader (who told me) that the unknown Adolf Hitler was taken prisoner with the bodyguard of the Moscow emissary Levine, and saved his skin by turning informer (this might explain why Roehm, the possessor of incriminating knowledge, was killed by Hitler after he came to power). Hitler's own original proposal for the name of the National Socialist party was 'the Social Revolutionary Party;' he described himself as 'the executor of Marxism' (not its executioner); and he told Hermann Rauschning that he had built his organization on the model of Communism. I met Hitler once or twice and studied him at close quarters for many years, before and after his rise to power; I believe that no genuinely informative work about him and the part he played has yet appeared.

[***]

The world has never understood this aspect of the resistance to Hitler, because it never understood Hitler himself. Those who have persisted with this book may see the deep significance of his words to Hermann Rauschning: 'I got *illumination and ideas from the Freemasons* that I could never have obtained from other sources' (almost exactly Adam Weishaupt's words). . . I have learnt a great deal from Marxism. . . The whole of National Socialism is based on it."

Ludendorff and Hindenburg not only conspired to ruin Germany during the First World War, they created Hitler the warmongering Nazi fanatic and put him in power to ruin Germany with another world war. Hitler's resentment of Otto Strasser's idea that Germany and France should team up to defeat the Bolshevik Soviet Union is further proof that he was a dedicated agent of the Soviets from the very beginning of the Nazi movement which Ludendorff had created.

During World War One, Ludendorff led Germany to bomb Christian churches in France as part of Operation Alberich. [117](#) He also led Germany to inevitable defeat and spilled oceans of blood in the process, after the Zionists had decided that the Allies would win the war, not Germany, and sent America in to finish Germany off after Germany had finished Russia off. It is certainly true that several Jews stabbed Germany in the back at key junctures in the war, by organizing strikes, blaming Germany for the war and promoting mutiny and revolution, but what did Ludendorff do about that during the war?

Freemason General Ludendorff sent Freemason Lenin and his Jewish cohorts from Switzerland to Russia and gave them all kinds of money to lead the Bolshevik Revolution that killed 30 million more Europeans. After World War One was lost, Ludendorff told Captain Karl Mayr to send Soviet mole Adolf Hitler into the German Workers' Party to infiltrate it, take it over and build it up to lead the Nazi revolution in preparation for World War Two against the Soviet Union he helped create.

Ludendorff is best known as the leading German General in World War One. He took over command of the German military after the failures of General Erich von Falkenhayn. Falkenhayn served the Jewish agenda of World War One on several fronts, as well. First, he deliberately caused one million European Gentile casualties at the Battle of Verdun. Then he attacked Romania, which was known for its pogroms against the Jews. Finally, he rescued the Jews of Palestine and helped Allenby to win Jerusalem for the British Zionists, costing the Ottoman Empire control over Palestine in the fateful year 1917. Falkenhayn carefully guarded the lives of Palestinian Jews, while intentionally sacrificing one million Europeans for absolutely no purpose other than deliberate mass murder.

The pan-Slavic, pan-Germanic and pan-Turkic movements, which Jews had created, pitted themselves against each other in planned mutual destruction, freeing up Palestine for the Zionist Jews, and ruining Europe and the Monarchy so as to afford the Jewish Communists the opportunity to take the Russian Empire, Hungary and parts of Germany. The *Kulturkampf* morphed into the internecine struggle between the Prussian nobility and the increasingly Socialist Ultramontane Catholics of Bavaria and Austria. Jews had long been fomenting this conflict to pit Germans against Germans, aiming to divide Germany against itself. Erich Ludendorff and Kurt Eisner fatefully played right into this plan, which the Jews had expressed 2,500

years earlier when they openly declared that they would ruin all the kingdoms and dethrone all the monarchs of the world and exterminate or enslave them all, by pitting brother against brother. [118](#)

During the First World War, Ludendorff began propagandizing German troops and the German People with jingoistic Bolshevik slogans and "patriotic instruction" meant to make them compliant with permanent and pointless self-consuming war. While the British starved the German People to death, taking some 750,000 civilian lives, Ludendorff kept up the brothers' war in Europe costing millions more lives and beginning a downward spiral in the German and French birth rates. Ludendorff imported foreign labor creating the conditions for German women to breed with non-Germans, as the most fertile German males were slaughtered in needless war led by Ludendorff.

Ludendorff described his propaganda efforts during WW I in his self-glorifying book *Ludendorff's Own Story*, a work which together with his *Kriegfuehrung und Politik* may have served as sort of a prototype or inspiration for Hitler's *Mein Kampf*. The "patriotic instruction" of Germans continued after the war and was integral in framing Hitler's Zionist and Marxist political platform and drive towards WW II. Hitler became one of Ludendorff's instructors after the war, as well as an informant, spy and Nazi Party leader at the insistence of, and under the guidance of General Erich Ludendorff.

Ludendorff wrote in *Ludendorff's Own Story*,

"In Berlin the deterioration of morale at home had literally thrust itself upon my notice. I could not fold my hands and watch the spirit of our people fall still further and undermine our fighting capacity altogether. Consequently, I laid before the new Chancellor the request I had made to his predecessor, in the previous December, that the direction of the press and the education of public opinion should be put into the hands of an authority under his immediate control. He promised to discuss this application at the end of August.

VIII

The spirit of the people at home rendered action imperative. We had the best prospects of winning the war, but it was not over, and what we had won had to be kept. The popular state of mind jeopardized everything. The Quartermaster-General wrote on July 25, 'It is certain

that the Independent Social Democrats are carrying on an agitation in the army which is in the highest degree detrimental to discipline.' That this was the case at that early date is corroborated by the leader of the Independent Social Democratic party, Ledebour.

Speaking at a conference of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils in connection with the events that took place November 5-9, 1918, he said:

'These four days up to November 9 were utilized by Scheidemann and his associates to reap the fruit of nearly two years' work by the Independents.'

Another leader, Richard Muller, asserted, 'The preparations for revolution were made as long ago as June 1916, though the object was at the time not so clearly apparent.'

The Independent Socialists had definitely paved the way for revolution for a long time. The majority of the Reichstag, and a section of the press and the public, unfortunately, helped on this work, often unconsciously.

In July 1917 I had definitely come to the conclusion that under the circumstances General Headquarters could not remain inactive until the end of August. Whatever it could do to revive our spiritual capacity for war must be undertaken at once. I was aware that, so long as the Government did not itself take energetic steps in this direction, whatever we did would only be patchwork.

Nor, owing to the slowness and confusion of ideas prevailing in the Civil Government, had I any guaranty that the work would be done thoroughly, even if the new Chancellor were to take charge of the work of educating public opinion personally. It was not easy for him either to carry through innovations and establish some entirely new machinery, since most of the Government departments were dominated by the same spirit which had hitherto radiated from the Imperial Chancellor's office, or, at any rate, did not oppose it, which was, in its effects, the same thing.

For a long time past I had been thinking over the problem of diffusing a knowledge of the national aims and needs in the army. It now became a burning question.

In accordance with the proposal submitted to me by Lieutenant-Colonel Nicolai, General Headquarters arranged for patriotic

instruction in the field army. But this was only a poor substitute for the work of enlightening public opinion at home—work which was done so consistently and effectively in the Entente countries.

The importance of patriotic instruction, or, as we first called it, the 'work of enlightenment among the troops,' was summed up in the following sentences:

'The German Army, owing to the spirit which animates it, is superior to its enemies and a powerful support to its allies.

'At the beginning of the war the foundations of this spirit were enthusiasm and the discipline which had been inculcated during prolonged peace training. The three years of war have changed and enlarged these foundations. A comprehensible longing for home, family, and calling may weaken its war resolution and take the edge off the will to hold out till the final victory is gained.

'The long duration of the war has also brought with it want and sacrifice in increasing measure, both at home and in the army. The more these burdens oppress the spirit of the army the more must the foundations of fighting power be laid upon conviction, sense of duty, and definite resolve.

'To supply this need is the task of patriotic instruction in the army.'

On September 15, 1917, I wrote:

'The enemy's determination to destroy us and the necessity for us to go on fighting are less obvious to the troops employed on the lines of communication, on garrison duty, and at home, than to the fighting forces themselves. For this reason special attention must be given to the morale of the troops on the lines of communication, and patriotic instruction must be specially fostered among them.

'Attention is drawn in the General Instructions to the relationship between the home and the army. From the spiritual point of view and for the fulfilment of the national tasks, the people and the army are inseparable. Consequently, great importance attaches to the cultivation of patriotic feeling among the people at home, a duty which is carried on in conjunction with the civil authorities. The prosecution of this task must be regarded as one of the most important duties of the home commands.'

I intentionally extended this patriotic instruction to the home territory, although in other respects I refrained from direct action there. But I

could not sit still and let everything slide before my very eyes. I expected to produce a stimulating effect, but received not the very slightest assistance from the civil authorities, although the Imperial Chancellor, Doctor Michaelis, and Secretary of State von Kuehlmann recognized that some sort of machinery had to be created in order to raise the national spirit. An impression prevailed that nothing should be undertaken which might inflame national passions, for we had reached a point at which the development of national feeling was regarded as a damnable crime.

The War Minister agreed to the work of patriotic instruction being extended to the domain of the detached corps commanders. In the summer of 1918, at his request, he was accorded wide powers in this respect.

As the first object of instruction I recommended discussion of the causes of the war, Germany's economic development and its importance, the consequences of a lost war, especially for the German workman, and the necessity for continuing the struggle until we had broken the will of our enemies and created a safe foundation for further economic development.

I further laid stress on our justifiable hope of final victory, and the need for leadership and authority on the one hand and subordination on the other.

'Consideration of self must be suppressed in view of the great common aim. Strikes endanger the success of the war and are paid for by the blood of the troops. Dreams of peace prolong the war, and so does discontent. Unity at home makes us strong; everything else is weakening.'

I designated as our object in the war the 'safeguarding of our future,' and closed with the words, 'Army and people must unite in backing up the leaders of the Empire with all their strength until peace is finally concluded.'

These instructions were based on the military situation at the time. They were the natural countermeasure to the wretched ideas prevailing at home. I believed in our final victory, and feared disaster. I did all I could to show the people how serious was the situation without still further depressing them. I set great value on the moral factor, like many others, but among them were men who designedly

undermined the fighting capacity of the German people and with it the discipline in the army. Between these two extremes stood the great bulk of the nation, who had no conception of the spirit of their own people nor of that of the enemy.

Again and again the War Press Office directed the authorities responsible for the work of enlightenment to describe the dangers of a lost war.

Patriotic instruction was to be kept away from all party intrigue. In this I included attack or defense of the peace resolution and discussion of our war aims. I tolerated no departure from this principle. But I had no objection to superior officers expressing their own opinion on war aims to their men in a calm and objective manner, provided the latter approached them on the subject in a spirit of confidence.

It was a bad sign that in October this subject of instruction was approached in the Reichstag solely from the point of view of narrow party politics, while its real significance was misunderstood. The regulations for the instruction were closely examined, and nothing objectionable was found in them. I was curious to see whether any demand for Government action would be put forward, or whether it might feel itself called upon to take up the matter. But the Reichstag was content merely to criticize; useful work was no part of its program. The Government was glad to have steered past an obvious reef. But the public remained ignorant of the dangers which menaced it.

There were still men in Germany who had correctly gaged the enemy's mind. They desired to strengthen the fighting spirit and founded the Patriotic party (*Vaterlandspartei*). I had no connection with it. But its work was most welcome to me in the interest of the war; that their objects went too far did not matter. The storms of war will see to it that no trees grow up to the sky.

I began to hope that the Patriotic party would at last achieve some good, but my hope was of short duration, for it was soon dragged into the orbit of internal politics. Well, we were going in for internal politics instead of war politics. Its name may have been unfortunate, and various circumstances attending its foundation may have been detrimental to the cause, but its energy was broken by its opponents

and by the Government. In this Count Hertling not only followed the lead of the Majority parties; to my horror, it coincided with his own private opinions. Instead of providing allies for those who were carrying on the war, the Government took away those they had without filling their place itself. Such was the state of affairs. The Lord in Heaven forsook His German nation because it had forsaken itself.

I attached importance to gaining a personal knowledge of the working of patriotic instruction. Accordingly, I arranged for the Propaganda Officer at Saarbruecken to give a lecture at Kreuznach of the same nature as he was delivering in public. The lecturer, Lieutenant Schmetzer, described the effects of an unsuccessful war on our working-classes most effectively. He showed that they would be deprived of work and food unless they became slaves of international capital. I can only say that all of us who heard the lecture were deeply impressed. I considered it to be of general interest, especially for the Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs, and had it repeated in his presence. Unfortunately, the hopes I had based on it were not realized.

It was not to be expected that the regimental officers, particularly the juvenile company commanders, who were fully occupied with their daily duties, would display a sufficient grasp of the possibilities and requirements for patriotic instruction. I therefore wished it to be directed by officers who were in touch with the state of feeling both in the army and at home, and who were particularly qualified to enter into the way of thinking of the men at the front. They in turn were to get into touch with suitable officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and obtain the assistance of men from home. We were confronted with an entirely novel task, and had to overcome suspicion and numerous difficulties in the army itself. Nor was it easy to find suitable propaganda officers. Much time was bound to elapse before all was working smoothly.

Even after patriotic instruction was instituted, I continued to receive reports from the army headquarters as to the spirit and feeling of the army, and made use of every opportunity of obtaining an insight into its state of mind. Incidentally, I heard that the chaplains were

fulfilling their responsible office with devotion and ability, and afforded valuable support to the troops in the trenches.

In the corps commands at home, the work was naturally even more difficult than in the army. There also men of all parties helped us. The Government, however, stood absolutely aloof.

The soldier was particularly concerned about his future after the war. This was natural, considering the economic conditions at home, the ever-increasing selfishness, and the ruthless profiteering. While I was still Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-chief in the East, at a time when conditions at home had not yet become acute, I had, by means of communications to the army newspapers, endeavored to inform the troops of what was being done for disabled men and for dependents. I took much interest in these questions, and observed with regret that the people at home showed less and less gratitude toward the disabled, and that the feelings of the latter were very often not adequately considered. The question was one that concerned the whole German people, and should not have been exploited for party purposes." [119](#)

It is interesting to note that Ludendorff made his Socialistic attack on Capitalism a leading part of his "patriotic instruction". General Erich Ludendorff has the dubious distinction of putting both Lenin and Hitler in power and pitting them and their regimes against one another. He helped Lenin conquer Russia and then chose Adolf Hitler to lead Germany into a war with the Soviet Union, which Bolshevik Empire Freemason Erich Ludendorff played a prominent role in founding. But Ludendorff was himself a tool, and not the mastermind of these disastrous schemes. Much that he did had been planned long before he assumed any position of power.

When the Zionists learned that the Kaiser would not sponsor their venture in Palestine in the manner they preferred, they were determined to force Germany's defeat in the First World War. When the Zionists had initially instigated the First World War they had hoped that the Kaiser would unseat the Czar of Russia and emancipate the Jews, as well as free up Palestine from the Ottoman Empire for the Jews. They switched sides in WW I after the Germans helped them to weaken the Tsar, and arranged a *quid pro quo* deal with England to bring in America into the alliance against Germany in exchange for the British Balfour Declaration granting Palestine

to the Jews. An Armenian Zionist named James Aratoon Malcolm engineered this scheme.

The bankers also arranged for Lenin and Trotsky to take over the Russian Revolution and not only emancipate the Jews, but grant them special privileges in support of Zionism, which the Tsar had opposed. They had already used Germany to weaken Russia enough that the Jews themselves could unseat the Tsar and enslave the Russian People. They had no more need of a German victory in WW I. Instead, it was to their advantage to have Great Britain destroy the Ottoman Empire and wrest Palestine from it, while the Jews created the Empire of the Soviet Union and ensured Germany's defeat, with America taking over for Russia in the fight against Germany, and the Bolshevik Jews taking over for the Germans in the war against the Russian People.

The bankers and Communists instigated revolutions across Germany after the First World War, revolutions led by the Marxist Jews Kurt Eisner, Rosa Luxemburg, Karl Liebknecht, Eugen Levine and Towia Akselrod, among many others. Lenin was planning to conquer the entire world. Had Lenin succeeded in taking Poland and keeping parts of Germany and all of Hungary Communist, his planned bloody march across all of Europe would have been well under way.

Freemason General Erich Ludendorff threw the war and helped Freemason Israel Lazarevich Gelfand (a.k.a. "Parvus") send the part-Jewish [120](#) Freemason Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov (a.k.a. "Lenin"), Jewish Freemason Karol Sobelsohn (a.k.a. "Karl Radek") and Jewish Freemason Hirsch Apfelbaum (a.k.a. "Grigory Yevseyevich Zinoviev" and "Ovsei-Gershon Aronovich Radomyslsky") from Switzerland to Russia in a sealed train car. The Germans even supplied Lenin with £2,500,000. The Germans then supplied 50 million Deutsche Marks to the Bolsheviks. Ludendorff played a major role in providing this funding to the Bolsheviks. [121](#) Ludendorff's partner in this crime was disgraced Chancellor Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, who had brought Germany into the First World War in collusion with Austria-Hungary. Bethmann-Hollweg was descended from the prominent banking family of Bethmann, which had sponsored the Jewish bankers of Frankfurt. Bethmann-Hollweg resigned as Chancellor shortly thereafter.

"Parvus" was a Zionist Jew who also worked for the Young Turk revolution in the Ottoman Empire in hopes of taking Palestine for the Jews.

It is important to understand this intertwining network of Zionists, Socialists and Freemasons in order to understand how and why Adolf Hitler came to lead Germany into the abyss.

At about the same time that Ludendorff sent Lenin into Russia, American President Woodrow Wilson, under blackmail from the Frankist and Zionist Jew Louis Brandeis, brought America into the war against Germany, but subverted the American war effort by sending Jewish Freemason Lev Davidovich Bronstein (a.k.a. "Trotsky") to Russia with an American passport to overthrow Freemason Alexander Kerensky's government which was *still fighting the Allied war against Germany*, though not well. In this way, Wilson created an unnecessary war for America against Germany, and then sabotaged America's ally Russia in that war. Wilson thereby undermined his own war effort and grossly increased American casualties in a war Americans had no reason to fight in the first place. Anthony C. Sutton wrote,

"President Woodrow Wilson was the fairy godmother who provided Trotsky with a passport to return to Russia to 'carry forward' the revolution. This American passport was accompanied by a Russian entry permit and a British transit visa. Jennings C. Wise, in *Woodrow Wilson: Disciple of Revolution*, makes the pertinent comment, 'Historians must never forget that Woodrow Wilson, despite the efforts of the British police, made it possible for Leon Trotsky to enter Russia with an American passport.'

President Wilson facilitated Trotsky's passage to Russia at the same time careful State Department bureaucrats, concerned about such revolutionaries entering Russia, were unilaterally attempting to tighten up passport procedures. The Stockholm legation cabled the State Department on June 13, 1917, just after Trotsky crossed the Finnish-Russian border, 'Legation confidentially informed Russian, English and French passport offices at Russian frontier, Tornea, considerably worried by passage of suspicious persons bearing American passports.'⁹" [122](#)

Parvus persuaded Ludendorff to send Lenin and his cohorts to Russia and fund them on the promise that they would cease hostilities with Germany, which would enable Ludendorff to transfer German troops from

the Eastern Front to the Western Front. Parvus may also have taught Ludendorff the art of permanent war and permanent revolution. Parvus had taught these Marxist doctrines to Trotsky and Lenin. Ludendorff went on to publish "Total War", *Der totale Krieg*, Ludendorffs Verlag, Munich, in 1935. In it he extensively quoted from Carl von Clausewitz, but added to his theories of total war those of Parvus' permanent war. Ludendorff argued that periods of peace were only temporary interludes between wars and so should be devoted to wartime preparations, making for permanent war in all spheres of society at all times. He took his lessons from the Bolsheviks. This bellicose atmosphere assisted the Nazis to arm Germany and utilize German capital for wartime production and convert the German People into an army preparing for war with the Soviet Union that would grind up Eastern Europe leaving it easy pickings for the Bolsheviks under Stalin as he chased his comrade Hitler back to Berlin.

Communist Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Zionist Winston Churchill were ready, willing and able to give Stalin Eastern Europe which eventually led to the genocide and enslavement of Eastern Europeans. Churchill made a secret "Percentages Agreement" with Stalin giving him almost everything in Eastern Europe but Greece, and the trio sealed the deal at Yalta agreeing to let Stalin take most of Eastern Europe. All of this treachery was only made possible, because Adolf Hitler pretended to invade Eastern Europe for the sake of German *Lebensraum* and instead left it behind for Stalin to take in his wake.

President Roosevelt was allegedly descended from Spanish Jews named Rossocampos. [123](#) His son-in-law Curtis B. Dall revealed the fact that FDR was a tool of the Jews Bernard Baruch, Louis Brandeis, Felix Frankfurter and Henry Morgenthau, Jr. and deliberately brought America into the Second World War despite his promises not to—and against the will of American People—by conspiring to allow the attack on Pearl Harbor. [124](#) Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court Felix Frankfurter was a Communist and the power behind the throne of the Roosevelt administration. Allegations emerged in 1950, that Frankfurter, together with Henry Morgenthau, Jr. and Herbert H. Lehman, corrupted the government of the United States to favor the interests of Communism and Zionism. These three Jews were called, "A GOVERNMENT IN THEMSELVES". [125](#)

In response to Imperial Japan's unprovoked aggression against China and French Indochina, which had fallen to the Nazis through their conquest of France, the United States seized all Japanese assets in America. In response to the Japanese attempt to embargo supplies from Indochina to China, the United States embargoed oil exports to Japan, which, together with the Atlantic Charter of 14 August 1941 which set forth the anti-imperial war aims of England and the U.S., served as a pretext for a Imperial Japanese attack on the United States. The U.S. and U.K. prepared plans for the Americans to enter the war and fight against Germany, Italy and Japan, in the U.S.-British Staff Conference which took place in Washington, D. C. from 29 January 1941 to 27 March 1941, long before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. The entire affair was pre-planned.

Roosevelt had himself weakened China by attacking its use of silver money and deliberately forced China to suffer deflation and deploy a highly inflationary fiat currency which ultimately contributed to China's fall to Communist forces. [126](#) Nations which were not on a gold standard had largely avoided the Great Depression. China, which employed a silver standard and not a gold standard, had done comparatively well during the Great Depression [127](#) until Roosevelt attacked their money system. The gold sterilization policy of the U.S. Treasury under Roosevelt produced the terrible recession in America of 1937-38. [128](#) Roosevelt took all of these steps at the behest of the Jews who ruled over him.

According to Congressman Thorkelson, Lord Beaverbrook wrote an article entitled "A Military Alliance With England", which appeared in the *American Mercury* long before the attack on Pearl Harbor, in August of 1939, and which Congressman Thorkelson entered into the Congressional Record on 11 October 1939. This article revealed that some hoped for another world war which would empower the League of Nations,

"An attack by the Japanese on the Pacific coast of the United States would certainly have to deal with a serious obstacle in Hawaii, although an assault on Pearl Harbor would not compare in danger with an assault on Singapore. [***] We have not got so far as that on this occasion. But we have had an English archbishop telling us that it may be necessary to have another great and horrible war to establish the efficacy of the League of Nations. 'This generation or the next will probably have to be sacrificed,' said the distinguished

ecclesiastic. But there is good reason to suppose that this is a passing mood of the people, not a fixed attitude. It has sprung up swiftly during days of excitement, and generous, although misguided, emotion. The cause of 'Little Abyssinia' appealed very much as the cause of the Cuban rebels did to the people of the United States 40 years ago. And these storms of passion rarely, if ever, have an influence in shaping permanent policy. The mood changes too swiftly. Certainly the change in viewpoint is very marked compared with the situation we had in 1922. At that time I was able to take part in a movement which brought down the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, and destroyed his government. And what was the charge against him? What was the crime he had committed in the eyes of the public? Simply that he had threatened to use military sanctions against the Turks for an offense against a peace treaty, and therefore against the League, every bit as glaring as the Italian invasion of Ethiopia." [129](#)

Jews dominated American Communism in the interwar period. Nathaniel Weyl wrote in his book *The Jew in American Politics*,

"Although Communist leaders were normally taciturn about the extent to which Party membership was Jewish, Jack Stachel complained in *The Communist* for April 1929 that in Los Angeles 'practically 90 per cent of the membership is Jewish.' In 1945, John Williamson, another national leader of the American Communist Party, observed that, while a seventh of the Party membership was concentrated in Brooklyn, it was not the working-class districts, but in Brownsville, Williamsburg, Coney Island and Bensonhurst, which he characterized as 'primarily Jewish American communities.' [***] The extent to which American Communism remained an organization of the foreign-born was revealed by a boast in *The Communist* for July 1936 that 45% of Party section organizers were now native-born as against none native-born in 1934. [***] In 1929, massacres of Jews by Palestine Arabs were described by the *Freiheit*, New York's Communist Party Yiddish organ, as a 'pogrom'. The Party promptly reprimanded the *Freiheit* for having failed to realize that these murders were a 'class war. . . against British imperialism and their

Zionist agents.' The *Freiheit* proceeded to report the Palestine struggle in a Nazi fashion. 'Indeed,' comments Glazer, 'the cartoons it ran of hook-nosed and bloated Jews sadistically attacking Arabs could have appeared in any German anti-Semitic newspaper.'" [130](#)

World famous aviator Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr. warned that the Jews, the British, and the Roosevelt administration were planning a Pearl Harbor type event, in a speech Lindbergh delivered on 11 September 1941, in Des Moines, Iowa. Lindbergh was viciously smeared in the press, so viciously that few dared to defend him. After the Pearl Harbor attack, any who might otherwise have said, "I told you so!" would have been branded a traitor, "Jap-lover" and a Nazi. It has since been proven that FDR did have foreknowledge of the Pearl Harbor attack. [131](#) Then in 1943, at the Casablanca Conference, Roosevelt demanded the unconditional surrender of Germany that made it easier for Hitler to refuse to make peace with the Western Allies before the destruction of Germany and advance of the Soviets into Germany. This also needlessly cost American lives and created the conditions that produced the Cold War which threatened Americans with extermination.

In 1919, Ludendorff went on a quest for a Joan of Arc type [132](#) to lead Germany into World War II and discovered Hitler, then made him a star. The 1935 film *Das Mädchen Johanna* depicted Joan of Arc as a Hitler-type and drew historical parallels with Nazism and Hitler. Poet Ezra Pound characterized Hitler as a Joan of Arc type, as did William Lyon Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada. Ludendorff had succeeded.

There was one man who knew Adolf Hitler better than anyone else when Hitler became a German Joan of Arc. That man was Captain Karl Mayr, who was in charge of the *Reichswehr* surveillance campaign to spy on political organizations allegedly in the hopes of staving off revolutionary activity. The Army also tasked Mayr with training returning troops on the evils of Bolshevism. Mayr saw to it that this training included instruction by Karl Alexander von Mueller and Gottfried Feder, who was to become a prominent Nazi and coauthor of the Marxist 25 Points of the Nazi Party. Feder also later introduced Ludendorff to Ludendorff's future wife Mathilde Spiess, who then treated Mrs. Margarethe Ludendorff as her patient only to later marry Erich Ludendorff following his divorce from Margarethe. [133](#) Two of Margarethe's sons died in combat in WW I. She had divorced her

husband, the father of her sons, to marry Ludendorff and afterward lived a horrifically tragic life.

Gottfried Feder had tried to convince the Bavarian Communists to adopt his economic plans, which the Nazis then adopted. Freemason Hjalmar Schacht later replaced Gottfried Feder as the engineer of Germany's economic recovery. Schacht enabled Hitler to build up Germany's military only to the point where he could lead it into its inevitable ruin and destroy Europe in the process. The German armaments industry was always inadequate to the immense demands Hitler placed on it, and he deliberately failed to meet his military's massive needs, especially those of the German Air Force.

Hitler's boss, Captain Karl Mayr knew Hitler so well that in his memoirs he alluded to the deformity of Adolf Hitler's micropenis due to hypospadias and the fact that Hitler had only one descended testicle. [134](#) Only recently, in 2016, have these facts alleged by Mayr in 1941, been proven to have been true. [135](#) It is possible that Mayr knew about Hitler's deformed genitalia because both were homosexuals and engaged in sex with one another, [136](#) or he may simply have been privy to Hitler's medical records, as he himself stated. The Soviets also knew about Hitler's deformity, and reported on it, whether factually, or to cover up the fact that Hitler survived the war and crossed over to the Soviets. The Soviet autopsy report on the alleged body thought to possibly have been Adolf Hitler stated,

"The genital member is scorched. In the scrotum, which is singed but preserved, only the right testicle was found. The left testicle could not be found in the inguinal canal." [137](#)

On instructions from Erich Ludendorff to Karl Mayr, Hitler investigated and took over the German Workers' Party as a spy working for the *Reichswehr* under the control and supervision of Captain Karl Mayr. Mayr, who was flooded with funds, [138](#) paid for advertising for the Nazis and gave out free beer and cigars while Hitler ranted on stage, a marionette actor hung on Mayr's strings mouthing the well rehearsed lines Feder, von Mueller, Drexler and others had taught him. [139](#) Hitler himself became an instructor for the *Reichswehr*, alongside the crypto-Jew Paul Joachimsen.

Mayr knew that Hitler was a Bolshevik engaged in propaganda activities for the Red governments of Kurt Eisner and the Bavarian Soviet Republic, and in that knowledge enlisted him as a supposedly anti-Bolshevik agitator [140](#)—very odd and very telling given that Mayr's true motives were as Leftist and Red [141](#) as Hitler's. Given that Mayr, Ernst Roehm and Ludendorff were Socialists, why did they oppose Weimar, the Spartacists, the Bavarian Socialist Republic, and the Socialist-Communist parties that were well established in Germany at the end of the First World War?

The obvious answer to this conundrum is that these parties were pro-Jewish, which worked against the Zionist cause and they promoted Red assimilation. In addition, for some their opposition only came after it became obvious that these Jewish led parties had failed to maintain power, and so had to morph into anti-Jewish forms in order to regain political power. Jewish leaders wanted Germany to become anti-Jewish and anti-assimilationist to the point of chasing the Jews out of Europe and into Palestine, and to make war with the Soviet Union, so that the Soviets could eventually conquer Poland, Germany and all of Eastern Europe, if not the world. Socialism was the gateway to Communism even in the guise of an anti-Communist front. War and social unrest were the pathways to Marxist revolution and conquest. The Soviets were also Socialists preparing the way for the promised Communist Utopia that never came. They openly sought to create social unrest and war around the globe. Hitler served them well.

We know for a fact that Captain Karl Mayr was an anti-government Socialist revolutionary put in charge of policing anti-government Socialist revolutionaries. He was an ideal controlled opposition agent. He took his orders directly from General Ludendorff even though Ludendorff had resigned from the German military. These were extra-governmental Socialist operations that eventually put Hitler in charge of the government utilizing government personal, government funds and governmental authority all of which were directed by men outside the government including Erich Ludendorff and the Jewish banker Kurt von Schroeder.

Captain Karl Mayr trained Adolf Hitler in the third of a series of courses featuring another supporter of the Jewish Communists in Bavaria, Gottfried Feder; and Feder's brother-in-law, Rhodes Scholar Karl Alexander von Mueller. Obeying Ludendorff's orders, Mayr then sent Hitler as a spy to infiltrate the German Workers' Party, take it over and build it up using State

acquired funds as an anti-Bolshevik voice—a Socialist and Zionist force. [142](#) Captain Mayr asked Hitler to write a letter in response to an inquiry from a fellow soldier named Adolf Gemlich, who had inquired about the Jewish question. [143](#)

Hitler responded with a classically Zionistic statement in complete agreement with the leading Jewish political Zionists of the time,

"To begin with, the Jews are unquestionably a race, not a religious community. [***] Rational antisemitism, by contrast, must lead to a systematic and legal struggle against, and eradication of, the privileges the Jews enjoy over the other foreigners living among us (Alien Laws). Its final objective, however, must be the total removal of all Jews from our midst. Both objectives can only be achieved by a government of national strength and not one of national impotence. [***] This very fact serves to deprive the Republic of the inner support of the spiritual forces any nation needs very badly. Hence the present leaders of the nation are forced to seek support from those who alone have benefitted and continue to benefit from changing the form of the German state, and who for that very reason become the driving force of the Revolution — the Jews. Disregarding the Jewish threat, which is undoubtedly recognized even by today's leaders (as various statements from prominent personalities reveal), these men are forced to accept Jewish favors to their private advantage and to repay these favors. And the repayment does not merely involve satisfying every possible Jewish demand, but above all preventing the struggle of the betrayed people against its defrauders, by sabotaging the antisemitic movement." [144](#)

"Zunächst ist das Judentum unbedingt eine Rasse und nicht Religionsgenossenschaft. [***] Der Antisemitismus der Vernunft jedoch muss fuehren zur planmässigen gesetzlichen Bekämpfung und Beseitigung der Vorrechte des Juden die er zum Unterschied der anderen zwischen uns lebenden Fremden besitzt. (Fremdengesetzgebung). Sein letztes Ziel aber muss unverrueckbar die Entfernung der Juden ueberhaupt sein. Zu Beidem ist nur fähig eine Regierung nationaler Kraft und niemals eine Regierung nationaler Ohnmacht. [***] Diese Tatsache jedoch raubt der Republik

die innere Unterstuetzung der vor allem so noetigen geistigen Kräfte der Nation. Und so sind die heutigen Fuehrer des Staates gezwungen, sich Unterstuetzung zu suchen bei jenen, die ausschliesslich Nutzen aus der Neubildung der deutschen Verhältnisse zogen und ziehen, und die aus diesem Grunde ja auch die treibenden Kräfte der Revolution waren, den Juden. Ohne Ruecksicht auf die auch von den heutigen Fuehrern sicher erkannte Gefahr des Judentums (Beweis dafuer sind verschiedene Aussprueche derzeitig leitender Persoenlichkeiten) sind sie gezwungen, die ihnen zum eigenen Vorteil von den Juden bereitwillig gewährte Unterstuetzung anzunehmen, und damit auch die geforderte Gegenleistung zu bringen. Und dieser Gegendienst besteht nicht nur in jeder moeglichen Foerderung des Judentums ueberhaupt, sondern vor allem in der Verhinderung des Kampfes des betrogenen Volkes gegen seine Betruieger, in der Unterbindung der antisemitischen Bewegung." [145](#)

Hitler's words mirrored those of the Zionist Jews Moses Hess, Leon Pinsker, Theodor Herzl, Albert Einstein, Maurice Samuel, Ben Frommer, Micah Yosef Berdichevsky, Yosef Chaim Brenner, [146](#) Aaron David Gordon, [147](#) Berl Katzenelson, [148](#) Vladimir Jabotinsky [149](#) and others, who argued that anti-Semitism is rational and fact based, that the Jews are a race, not a religious community, and that Jews are parasites who should be expelled by strong anti-Semitic governments.

In 1882, the influential Zionist Jew Leon Pinsker claimed in his book *Auto-Emancipation*, that Jews were incapable of assimilation, were an advanced race unlike some others, and were a parasitic people with a "surplus" of untouchables, whom Herzl later thought could be put to slave labor for the benefit of rich Western Jews. Pinsker wrote in 1882,

"This is the kernel of the problem, as we see it: *the Jews comprise a distinctive element among the nations under which they dwell, and as such can neither assimilate nor be readily digested by any nation.* [***] The Jews are aliens who can have no representatives, because they have no country. Because they have none, because their home has no boundaries within which they can be entrenched, their misery too is boundless. The *general law* does not apply to the Jews as true aliens, but there are everywhere *laws for the Jews*, and if the general

law is to apply to them, a special and explicit by-law is required to confirm it. Like the Negroes, like women, and unlike all free peoples, they must be *emancipated*. If, unlike the Negroes, they belong to an advanced race, and if, unlike women, they can produce not only women of distinction, but also distinguished men, even men of greatness, then it is very much the worse for them. [***] It is precisely the great misfortune of our race that we do not constitute a nation, but are merely Jews. [***] Such being the situation, we shall forever remain a burden to the rest of the population, parasites who can never secure their favor. The apparent fact that we can mix with nations only slightly offers a further obstacle to the establishment of amicable relations. Therefore, we must see to it that the *surplus*, the unassimilable residue, is removed and elsewhere provided for. [***] Our greatest and ablest forces—men of finance, of science, and of affairs, statesmen and publicists—must join hands with one accord in steering toward the common destination. They would aim chiefly and especially at creating a secure and inviolable home for the *surplus* of those Jews who live as proletarians in the different countries and are a burden to the native citizens. [***] The wealthy may also remain even where the Jews are not willingly tolerated. But, as we have said before, there is a certain point of saturation beyond which their numbers may not increase, if the Jews are not to be exposed to the dangers of persecution as in Russia, Roumania, Morocco and elsewhere. It is this surplus which, a burden to itself and to others, conjures up the evil fate of the entire people. It is now high time to create a refuge for this surplus. We must occupy ourselves with the foundation of such a lasting refuge, not with the meaningless collection of donations for emigrants or refugees who forsake, in their consternation, an *unhospitable home* to perish in the abyss of a strange and unknown land." [150](#)

Hitler, Pinsker and Theodor Herzl spoke with one voice. Theodor Herzl revealed his core beliefs when recalling a conversation he had with Zionist Max Nordau,

"Never before had I been in such perfect tune with Nordau. [***] This has nothing to do with religion. He even said that there was no

such thing as a Jewish dogma. But we are of one race. [***] 'The Jews,' he says, 'will be compelled by anti-Semitism to destroy among all peoples the idea of a fatherland.' Or, I secretly thought to myself, to create a fatherland of their own." [151](#)

Adolf Hitler forwarded those two objectives of destroying the idea of a fatherland among Europeans, while inspiring the creation of a Jewish fatherland. Hitler built an international empire in the name of nationalism. He invited the Soviets into Eastern Germany and all of Eastern Europe after destroying their ability to defend themselves from International Communism. He inspired the creation of a Jewish fatherland by compelling the Jews to leave Europe and form a homeland in Palestine, and he concentrated them for deportation to it. The Zionists achieved their goals immediately after Hitler deliberately lost the war he had deliberately started. That is not coincidental, but was planned beforehand.

The father of modern Zionism Theodor Herzl wrote in his diary,

"the Pressburg anti-Semite Ivan von Simonyi [***] Loves me!" [152](#)

and,

"In the beginning we shall be supported by anti-Semites through a *recrudescence** of persecution (for I am convinced that they do not expect success and will want to exploit their 'conquest.')" [153](#)

and,

"The anti-Semites will become our most dependable friends, the anti-Semitic countries our allies." [154](#)

Herzl declared the virtue and justice, in his mind, of anti-Semitism,

"[W]e want to let respectable anti-Semites participate in our project [***] Present-day anti-Semitism can only in a very few places be taken for the old religious intolerance. For the most part it is a movement among civilized nations whereby they try to exorcize a ghost from out of their own past. [***] The anti-Semites will have

carried the day. Let them have this satisfaction, for we too shall be happy. They will have turned out to be right because they *are* right. They could not have let themselves be subjugated by us in the army, in government, in all of commerce, as thanks for generously having let us out of the ghetto. Let us never forget this magnanimous deed of the civilized nations. [***] Thus, anti-Semitism, too, probably contains the divine Will to Good, because it forces us to close ranks, unites us through pressure, and through our unity will make us free."

[155](#)

Herzl wrote in 1893,

"What would you say, for example, if I did not deny there are good aspects of anti-Semitism? I say that anti-Semitism will educate the Jews. In fifty years, if we still have the same social order, it will have brought forth a fine and presentable generation of Jews, endowed with a delicate, *extremely sensitive* feeling for honor and the like."

[156](#)

In 1897, Herzl told the First Zionist Congress,

"The feeling of communion, of which we have been so bitterly accused, had commenced to weaken when anti-Semitism attacked us. Anti-Semitism has restored it. We have, so to speak, gone home. Zionism is the return home of Judaism even before the return to the land of the Jews." [157](#)

Max Nordau wrote in 1905,

"Anti-Semitism has also taught many educated Jews the way back to their people." [158](#)

In 1896, Jew and founder of Political Zionism Theodor Herzl wrote,

"I am absolutely convinced that I am right—though I doubt whether I shall live to see myself proved to be so. [***] The Jewish State is essential to the world, it will therefore be created. [***] We are a

people—one people. We have honestly endeavored everywhere to merge ourselves in the social life of surrounding communities, and to preserve only the faith of our fathers. It has not been permitted to us. In vain are we loyal patriots, our loyalty in some places running to extremes; in vain do we make the same sacrifices of life and property as our fellow-citizens; in vain do we strive to increase the fame of our native land in science and art, or her wealth by trade and commerce. In countries where we have lived for centuries we are still cried down as strangers, and often by those whose ancestors were not yet domiciled in the land where Jews had already made experience of suffering. The majority may decide which are the strangers; for this, as indeed every point which arises in the commerce of nations, is a question of might. I do not here surrender any portion of our prescriptive right, for I am making this statement merely in my own name as an individual. In the world of today, and for an indefinite period it will probably remain so, might precedes right. Therefore it is useless for us to be loyal patriots, as were the Huguenots who were forced to emigrate.[***] If we could only be left in peace. . . . But I think we shall not be left in peace. [***] Every nation in whose midst Jews live is, either covertly or openly, Anti-Semitic. [***] In the principal countries where Anti-Semitism prevails, it does so as a result of the emancipation of the Jews. [***] When we sink, we become a revolutionary proletariat, the subordinate officers of the revolutionary party; when we rise, there rises also our terrible power of the purse. [***] Thus, whether we like it or not, we are now, and shall henceforth remain, a historic group with unmistakable characteristics common to us all. We are one people—our enemies have made us one without our consent, as repeatedly happens in history. [***] The Governments of all countries scourged by Anti-Semitism will serve their own interests in assisting us to obtain the sovereignty we want. [***] Great exertions will not be necessary to spur on the movement. Anti-Semites provide the requisite impetus. They need only do what they did before, and then they will create a love of emigration where it did not previously exist, and strengthen it where it existed before. Jews who now remain in Anti-Semitic countries do so chiefly because, even those among them who are most ignorant of history, know that numerous changes of residence in

bygone centuries never brought them any permanent good. Any land which welcomed the Jews to-day, and offered them even fewer advantages than the future Jewish State would guarantee them, would immediately attract a great influx of our people. The poorest, who have nothing to lose, would drag themselves there. But I maintain, and every man may ask himself whether I am not right, that the pressure weighing on us arouses a desire to emigrate even among prosperous strata of society. Now our poorest strata alone would suffice to found a State; for these make the most vigorous conquerors, because a little despair is indispensable to the formation of a great undertaking. But when our desperadoes increase the value of the land by their presence and by the labour they expend on it, they make it at the same time increasingly attractive as a place of settlement to people who are better off. Higher and yet higher strata will feel tempted to go over. The expedition of the first and poorest settlers will be conducted by conjoint Company and Society, and will probably be additionally supported by existing emigration and Zionist societies. How may a number of people be concentrated on a particular spot without being given express orders to go there? [***] I imagine that Governments will, either voluntarily or under pressure from the Anti-Semites, pay certain attention to this scheme; and they may perhaps actually receive it here and there with a sympathy which they will also show to the Society of Jews. For the emigration which I suggest will not create any economic crises. Such crises as would follow everywhere in consequence of Jew-baiting would rather be prevented by the carrying out of my plan. A great period of prosperity would commence in countries which are now Anti-Semitic. For there will be, as I have repeatedly said, an intermigration of Christian citizens into the positions slowly and systematically evacuated by the Jews. If we are not merely suffered, but actually assisted to do this, the movement will have a generally beneficial effect. [***] Universal brotherhood is not even a beautiful dream. Antagonism is essential to man's greatest efforts. But the Jews, once settled in their own State, would probably have no more enemies, and since prosperity enfeebles and causes them to diminish, they would soon disappear altogether. I think the Jews will always have sufficient enemies, much as every nation has. But once fixed in their own land,

it will no longer be possible for them to scatter all over the world. [***] Perhaps we shall have to fight first of all against many an evil-disposed, narrow-hearted, short-sighted member of our own race. Again, people will say that I am furnishing the Anti-Semites with weapons. Why so? Because I admit the truth? Because I do not maintain that there are none but excellent men amongst us? Again, people will say that I am showing our enemies the way to injure us. This I absolutely dispute. My proposal could only be carried out with the free consent of a majority of Jews. Individuals or even powerful bodies of Jews might be attacked, but Governments will take no action against the collective nation. The equal rights of Jews before the law cannot be withdrawn where they have once been conceded; for the first attempt at withdrawal would immediately drive all Jews rich and poor alike, into the ranks of the revolutionary party. The first official violation of Jewish liberties invariably brings about economic crisis. Therefore no weapons can be effectually used against us, because these cut the hands that wield them. Meantime hatred grows apace. The rich do not feel it much, but our poor do. Let us ask our poor, who have been more severely persecuted since the last renewal of Anti-Semitism than ever before. Our prosperous men may say that the pressure is not yet severe enough to justify emigration, and that every forcible expulsion shows how unwilling our people are to depart. True, because they do not know where to go; because they only pass from one trouble into another. But we are showing them the way to the Promised Land; and the splendid force of enthusiasm must fight against the terrible force of habit." [159](#)

Hitler immediately fulfilled Herzl's plans to found a Jewish State based on European anti-Semitism when the German government entered into the "Transfer Agreement" with the Jews. The Nazi government followed Herzl's proposals in his book published in 1896 *The Jewish State*. Nazi Germany's actions were planned by the Jews decades before they were put into play in 1933. Hitler was their puppet and followed their instructions to the letter.

Einstein, like Hitler, argued for a rational and sensible anti-Semitism, not an emotional one. Albert Einstein wrote in the *Juedische Rundschau*, on 21 June 1921, on pages 351-352,

"This phenomenon [*i. e.* Anti-Semitism] in Germany is due to several causes. Partly it originates in the fact that the Jews there exercise an influence over the intellectual life of the German people altogether out of proportion to their number. While, in my opinion, the economic position of the German Jews is very much overrated, the influence of Jews on the Press, in literature, and in science in Germany is very marked, as must be apparent to even the most superficial observer. This accounts for the fact that there are many anti-Semites there who are not really anti-Semitic in the sense of being Jew-haters, and who are honest in their arguments. They regard Jews as of a nationality different from the German, and therefore are alarmed at the increasing Jewish influence on their national entity. [***] But in Germany the judgement of my theory depended on the party politics of the Press[.]" [160](#)

Einstein also stated,

"The way I see it, the fact of the Jews' racial peculiarity will necessarily influence their social relations with non-Jews. The conclusions which—in my opinion—the Jews should draw is to become more aware of their peculiarity in their social way of life and to recognize their own cultural contributions. First of all, they would have to show a certain noble reservedness and not be so eager to mix socially—of which others want little or nothing. On the other hand, anti-Semitism in Germany also has consequences that, from a Jewish point of view, should be welcomed. I believe German Jewry owes its continued existence to anti-Semitism." [161](#)

Lenni Brenner wrote, quoting Chaim Greenberg,

"In March 1942 Chaim Greenberg, then the editor of New York's Labour Zionist organ, *Jewish Frontier*, painfully admitted that, indeed, there had been:

a time when it used to be fashionable for Zionist speakers (including the writer) to declare from the platform that 'To be a

good Zionist one must be somewhat of an anti-Semite'. . . To this day Labor Zionist circles are under the influence of the idea that the Return to Zion involved a process of purification from our economic uncleanness. Whosoever doesn't engage in so-called 'productive' manual labor is believed to be a sinner against Israel and against mankind." [162](#)

Hitler had numerous Jewish comrades in the List Regiment in WW I and as a struggling artist in Vienna. Many of his wartime Jewish friends escaped the Holocaust by emigrating, an apparently far higher percentage than other Jews. Did they know Hitler's plans? Had these Jews made Hitler into a Bolshevik and a Zionist? Hitler's military comrades became major elements in the political struggles in Germany. Bavaria, and especially Munich and the Bavarian Monarchy, were very Leftist, in part due to their Socialist Roman Catholicism. Bavaria had earlier been host to Adam Weishaupt's Illuminati.

The architects of Socialism Henri de Saint-Simon, Robert Owen, Etienne Cabet and Charles Fourier had a strong Christian, as well as Jewish, following. The Roman Catholic Church is today headed by the Marxist Pope Francis, who is a strong advocate for Communist Internationalism and Stalin-like population transfers meant to destroy ethnic homogeneity. It is evidently not a pure coincidence that Hitler played such a prominent role in advancing the Jewish cause of Bolshevism and Zionism and did so in Catholic Bavaria with Bavarian troops.

Socialism and the Judaizing heresy of Cabalism, entered Christianity through such influential figures as the Catholics "Eliphas Levi" and A. E. Waite, and "Papus" who promulgated *The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion*, and such comparatively obscure figures as Józef Maria Hoene-Wroński. Freemasonry and occultism also injected Cabalism into the minds of Christians.

Cabalist Giordano Bruno influenced Queen Elizabeth, and a short time later an interest in the *Kabbala Denudata*, edited by Christian Knorr von Rosenroth and Francis Mercury van Helmont, appeared in England. [163](#) Franciscus Mercurius van Helmont [164](#) promoted cabalistic reformist dogma in England. Van Helmont taught an ecumenical religion which converted Christianity into Judaism. The Inquisition accused him of Judaizing Europe. He was a good friend of Leibnitz.

Van Helmont disseminated his message in England through Anne Conway [165](#) to Henry More, Robert Boyle, John Locke, Isaac Newton, etc. Van Helmont also published on medicine and chemistry, subjects which would later interest the Zionist David Hartley. The ecumenical Protestants, Puritans, and Arians like Isaac Newton, Samuel Clarke and David Hartley, converted Christians to Judaism under the guise of converting Jews to Christianity. Samuel Liddell MacGregor Mathers published his influential translation of *Kabbalah Denudata*, as *The Kabbalah Unveiled*. Mathers was married to the Jewish philosopher Henri Bergson's sister Mina Bergson. Henri Bergson developed a cabalistic theory of space and time. H. P. Blavatsky also popularized cabalah among Christians. Feminism sprang out of Satanism in the Nineteenth Century [166](#) and its doctrines are fundamentally cabalistic.

It is interesting and quite telling that the military men, Captain Mayr and General Ludendorff sent in known Bolsheviks to counter the Communists. Freemason Ludendorff was in on the act controlling the opposition to the Socialist Jews on the public stage. Mayr later revealed his Socialist loyalties when he joined the SPD and became a leader of the *Reichsbanner Schwarz-Rot-Gold*, which opposed Hitler. This enabled Mayr to control the opposition to Hitler's National Socialist German Workers' Party, garner intelligence and engage in subversion meant to ensure that whichever Communist front won in the elections, Mayr and Ludendorff's "National Socialism" would win out and seize control of Germany. [167](#) Mayr also groomed Dietrich Eckart and Robert Ritter von Greim and sent them to Berlin as observers of the Kapp Putsch. It was Mayr who supplied Hitler with the radical Marxist-Socialist agitator Hermann Esser. Mayr put a tremendous effort into creating the Nazi Party and its hierarchy and filled it with Zionists and Communists. This provides the proof that the party was always intended to serve as controlled opposition to Communism.

The only plausible reason for Mayr and Ludendorff to have sent in Bolsheviks to lead an anti-Bolshevik movement was to control the opposition to Bolshevism and ultimately lead the movement to failure by sabotaging their efforts and directing them to serve the interests of Bolshevism in taking over Germany and all of Europe through the theater of World War Two. They knew that Hitler had no scruples, because he had served them as a rat informing on his Communist comrades to save his own Communist skin. They also knew that Hitler was himself a Communist who

had willingly served both Eisner and the Bavarian Soviet Republics. He was an ideal controlled opposition agent. In addition and even more importantly, under Mayr's wing Hitler became an extremely effective public speaker who could motivate the masses to subvert their own best interests and inflict massive harm on others.

John Gunther stated,

"But it should not be forgotten that Naziism began as a predominantly left-socialist movement, and the party program, written by Feder and pronounced unalterable by Hitler, was a distinctly anti-capitalist document. Hitler shed some socialism as he marched toward power, but essentially his movement was *radical* in political and economic beliefs. It appealed to the Have-Nots, to the underpossessed. It was not merely, as the Marxists say, a 'Front' for capitalism. It was itself definitely revolutionary." [168](#)

Captain Mayr introduced Hitler to the flagrant homosexual and Communist Ernst Roehm, [169](#) who became Hitler's closest friend, if not his closet lover. Mayr stated that Hitler was forced to resign from the Army when his friendship to Roehm became known. Hermann Rauschning stated that Hitler was a known pederast. Numerous sources claimed that Hitler was a coprophiliac. Otto Strasser claimed that Hitler engaged in coprophilia with his niece Geli Raubal. She committed suicide with Adolf Hitler's pistol, or perhaps he shot her himself to cover up their relationship and prevent her from marrying a man in Linz. Hitler's alleged lovers mostly died through suicide, or murder. Hitler ordered the murder of his alleged lover, the Communist Ernst Roehm.

Adolf Hitler's nephew William Patrick Hitler intimated that Adolf may have murdered his niece and lover Geli Raubal,

"When I visited Berlin in 1931, the family was in trouble. Geli Raubal, the daughter of Hitler's and my father's sister, had committed suicide. Everyone knew that Hitler and she had long been intimate and that she had been expecting a child – a fact that enraged Hitler. His revolver was found by her body." [170](#)

John Gunther wrote,

"For years his most intimate associate, beyond all doubt, was Capt. Ernst Roehm, chief of staff of the SA (*Sturm Abteilung*—storm troops—Brown Shirts), who was executed in June 30, 1934. From one of the half dozen men in Germany indisputably most qualified to know, I have heard it that Roehm was the *only* man in Germany, the single German out of 65,000,000 Germans, with whom Hitler was on *Du-Fuss* (thee and thou) terms. Now that Roehm is dead, there is no single German who calls Hitler 'Adolf.' Roehm was a notorious homosexual, but one should not deduce from this that Hitler is homosexual also." [171](#)

Or should one? Hitler was quite sentimental when it came time to kill Roehm and offered him the option of suicide. He felt most hurt by Roehm's alleged backstabbing of all those whom Hitler had assassinated on the Night of the Long Knives. Homosexuals often lived double lives at that time, and it might not be coincidental that some ended up living the double life of Nazism, given that they were practiced at the art of this type of deception. In this double life, these Communist Nazis pretended to be anti-Communists, just as homosexuals often then pretended to be heterosexuals. Given their life long training in deception and the art of leading double lives, homosexuals were the perfect candidates to become top Nazis, spies and Freemasons.

Mayr recounted that the Austrian authorities declared Hitler unfit for military service. In fact, Hitler was a draft dodger and the Austrians had to track him down in Germany. It took them until 1914 to force Hitler to report for an examination where he was indeed declared unfit as "too weak". [172](#) But was the real reason as Mayr implied, that Hitler was rejected due to his deformities, a micropenis due to hypospadias and a missing testicle? Many have observed that Hitler often covered his genitals with his hands and a hat, and would not let others see him naked. Some speculate that he was circumcised, but Hitler was more likely subconsciously covering up his physical deformities. Hitler defended himself from the accusation that he was a deserter by producing this statement, which did not deny his guilt as a draft dodger,

"Office of the State Government, State Registry Office, Nr. 786

Official Statement

Adolf Hitler, born on 20 April 1889 in Braunau is Inn and resident of Linz, Upper Austria, son of Alois and Klara (maiden name, Poetzl), was found by examination of the 3rd age group in Salzburg on 5 February 1914 to be 'too weak for military or support service,' and was declared 'unfit for military service.'

*Linz, 23 February 1932,
signed Ovitz" [173](#)*

The word "holocaust" literally means "burnt offering". The Jews had already been planning a human sacrifice of their own people to their god for at least 2,500 years when Adolf Hitler first mounted an attack on the Jews and decried the Marxism he so admired—at the behest of Socialist Karl Mayr and Freemason Erich Ludendorff, having been trained by the Marxist Gottfried Feder. Adolf Hitler, his massive pogroms and his worldwide aggressive wars were the means Jewish leaders used to fulfil their ancient and modern plans to force Jews to ingather in Palestine and to construct a Marxist world government engineered and run by them.

The Old Testament is filled with warnings to the Jews that they must obey their covenants with their god or face severe punishments. These punishments included dispersal to the ends of the earth and physical annihilation. For example, *Leviticus* 26, and *Joshua* 23, which states,

"And it came to pass a long time after that the Lord had given rest unto Israel from all their enemies round about, that Joshua waxed old and stricken in age. And Joshua called for all Israel, and for their elders, and for their heads, and for their judges, and for their officers, and said unto them, I am old and stricken in age: And ye have seen all that the Lord your God hath done unto all these nations because of you; for the Lord your God is he that hath fought for you. Behold, I have divided unto you by lot these nations that remain, to be an inheritance for your tribes, from Jordan, with all the nations that I have cut off, even unto the great sea westward. And the Lord your God, he shall expel them from before you, and drive them from out of your sight; and ye shall possess their land, as the Lord your God hath promised unto you. Be ye therefore very courageous to keep and to do all that is written in the book of the law of Moses, that ye turn not aside therefrom to the right hand or to the left; That ye come not

among these nations, these that remain among you; neither make mention of the name of their gods, nor cause to swear by them, neither serve them, nor bow yourselves unto them: But cleave unto the Lord your God, as ye have done unto this day. For the Lord hath driven out from before you great nations and strong: but as for you, no man hath been able to stand before you unto this day. One man of you shall chase a thousand: for the Lord your God, he it is that fighteth for you, as he hath promised you. Take good heed therefore unto yourselves, that ye love the Lord your God. Else if ye do in any wise go back, and cleave unto the remnant of these nations, even these that remain among you, and shall make marriages with them, and go in unto them, and they to you: Know for a certainty that the Lord your God will no more drive out any of these nations from before you; but they shall be snares and traps unto you, and scourges in your sides, and thorns in your eyes, until ye perish from off this good land which the Lord your God hath given you. And, behold, this day I am going the way of all the earth: and ye know in all your hearts and in all your souls, that not one thing hath failed of all the good things which the Lord your God spake concerning you; all are come to pass unto you, and not one thing hath failed thereof. Therefore it shall come to pass, that as all good things are come upon you, which the Lord your God promised you; so shall the Lord bring upon you all evil things, until he have destroyed you from off this good land which the Lord your God hath given you. When ye have transgressed the covenant of the Lord your God, which he commanded you, and have gone and served other gods, and bowed yourselves to them; then shall the anger of the Lord be kindled against you, and ye shall perish quickly from off the good land which he hath given unto you."

The Old Testament also tells many tales of how the Jews had violated the covenants and must atone for their sins. In addition, the Old Testament promises the world to the Jews and states that they must topple all the King and Queens of the *Goyim* and enslave all the nations. The Jews largely accomplished these ends during and shortly after World War One when they destroyed the monarchies of Europe and created the Soviet Union.

Jewish religious scholars interpreted all this to mean that the Jews needed to sacrifice six million Jews as a burnt offering to their god in order to be permitted to "return" to the land of Palestine in the exact year 1948. The Jews were never the native inhabitants of Israel. The Old Testament states in *Genesis* 17:8,

"8 And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God."

According to the Jews, they had initially stolen the land of Palestine from the Canaanites and others through the process of deliberate and divinely commanded genocide and invasion, or, as the Old Testament phrases it in *Deuteronomy* 6:10-12,

"And it shall be, when the Lord thy God shall have brought thee into the land which he swore unto thy fathers, to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, to give thee great and goodly cities, which thou buildedst not, And houses full of all good things, which thou filledst not, and wells digged, which thou diggedst not, vineyards and olive trees, which thou plantedst not; when thou shalt have eaten and be full; Then beware lest thou forget the Lord, which brought thee forth out of the land of Egypt, from the house of bondage."

Deuteronomy 7:1-6 states,

"When the Lord thy God shall bring thee into the land whither thou goest to possess it, and hath cast out many nations before thee, the Hittites, and the Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, seven nations greater and mightier than thou; And when the Lord thy God shall deliver them before thee; thou shalt smite them, and utterly destroy them; thou shalt make no covenant with them, nor shew mercy unto them: Neither shalt thou make marriages with them; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son. For they will turn away thy son from following me, that they may serve other gods: so will the anger of the Lord be kindled against

you, and destroy thee suddenly. But thus shall ye deal with them; ye shall destroy their altars, and break down their images, and cut down their groves, and burn their graven images with fire. For thou art an holy people unto the Lord thy God: the Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a special people unto himself, above all people that are upon the face of the earth."

The Jews believed they had to accomplish the burnt offering of six million Jews by the year 1948 AD and kill off two thirds of the Jewish population slated to emigrate to Palestine in order to atone for their ancient sins against their god. According to their own accounts they did, right on schedule. Shortly after Hitler did his work, Jewry again took Palestine from its people with Old Testament genocidal ferocity, slaughtering pregnant women and infants and trampling groves. And Jewry spread its growing planned world government to all of Eastern Europe, China, North Korea, Cuba, Vietnam, Cambodia, South Africa, Venezuela, Libya and Iran. The Marxists have mass murdered more than 150 million souls. The two world wars collectively claimed almost another 100 million lives. Zionist led American wars for Israeli hegemony in the Middle East have taken many millions more human lives.

So where do we find this written plan for the sacrifice of six million Jews to the blood thirsty Jewish god Yahweh? It is as simple and short as it is diabolical and cruel. It is found in the long time international best seller commonly known as the "Bible", the book written by the People of the Book to glorify themselves and grant themselves genocidal supremacy over humanity. You have probably held it in your hands in reverence many times in your life. And it is all contained in a single word missing one letter that speaks many volumes, six million pages' worth in its absence. Just as there is one iota of difference between Jesus Christ's divinity or humanity, there is one vav's difference between the lives and deaths of six million Jews and the genocidal return of Jews to Palestine in the year 1948.

Rabbi Benjamin Blech wrote in his book *The Secrets of Hebrew Words*, Rowman & Littlefield, Inc., Lanham, Maryland, (1991/2001/2004), at pages 214-215,

"These are the words chosen to be inscribed on the Liberty Bell. It is in the Jubilee year that 'ye shall return every man unto his possession

and ye shall return every man unto his family.'

The Hebrew word for 'ye shall return,'(TaShuVU), seems to be spelled incorrectly. Grammatically it requires another (vav). It ought to read (TaShUVU).

Why is it lacking the letter (vav), which stands for 6? (TaShuVU) (without the 'vav') is a prediction to the Jewish people of ultimate return to their national homeland. (TaShuVU) in numbers adds up to 708: (tav) = 400, (shin) = 300, (vet) = 2, (vav) = 6). When we write the year, we ignore the millennia. In 1948 on the secular calendar, we witnessed the miracle of Jewish return to Israel. On the Hebrew calendar it was the year 5708. That was the year predicted by the incomplete word (TaShuVU), you shall return. We did return, lacking 6—an all-important 6 million of our people who perished during the Holocaust.

Yet the fulfillment of the prediction of return in precisely that year implied by the gematria of (TaShuVU) gives us firm hope that the words of the Prophets for Final Redemption will come true as well."

Ben Weintraub called attention to the fact that this exposition on the significance of the word for "you shall return" in Jewish gematria explained why the Jews insist that six million Jews were exterminated in the Holocaust, not one more, not one less, in his book *The Holocaust Dogma of Judaism*, Cosmo Publishing, Washington, (1995). The gematria of the Hebrew word "ye shall return" is supposedly deliberately misspelled to cryptically indicate that the Jews would return to Palestine in the year 1948 minus 6 million Jews, who perished in a burnt offering to the Jewish god. Beyond that, the Jews claim that there were about 9 million Jews in Europe when the Holocaust began, and that two thirds of those were killed thereby fulfilling the prophecy that two thirds of Jews must perish in a furnace of affliction in order for the Jews to be redeemed.

Rabbi Wasserman purportedly told his fellow Jews on their way to death at the hands of the Nazis,

"The fire which will consume our bodies will be the fire through which the people of Israel will arise to a new life." [174](#)

The Holocaust was a staged event deliberately carried out in order to create the impression that six million Jews were rendered a burnt offering to Yahweh to win the Jews atonement and redemption so that they could then "return" to Palestine.

In 1812, Hungarian rabbi Joseph Crooll informed us of the biblical sources which state that the Jews will first rule over and then exterminate the Gentiles; and that the nation of Israel would be founded in the year 1948 in the form of the appearance of the messiah, just as it was, that messiah being Adolf Hitler,

"THE MESSIAH WAS TO BE CONQUEROR .—He will subdue all nations by his coming; and he who will be called the Messiah, and whoever is the true Messiah, will be able to perform and finish every thing; nay, without fighting he will never settle his kingdom; and this we shall here prove. —Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession. Psalm ii. 8.

1. To obtain this large inheritance and possession, cannot be done except by fighting, as it is written, Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel. Psalm ii. 9.

2. Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet that were of iron and clay, and brake them to pieces. Daniel ii. 34.

3. Arise and thresh, O daughter of Zion; for I will make thine horn iron, and I will make thy hoofs of brass, and thou shalt beat in pieces many nations; and I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord, and their substance unto the Lord of the whole earth. Micah iv. 13.

4. That we should be saved from our enemies, and from the hand of all that hate us. Luke i. 71 .

5. The Lord of Hosts shall defend them; and they shall devour and subdue with sling stones; and they shall drink and make a noise as through wine; and they shall be filled like bowls, and as the corners of the altar. Zech. ix. 15.

6. In that day will I make the governors of Judah like an hearth of fire among the wood, and like a torch of fire in a sheaf; and they shall devour all the nations round about, on the right hand and on the left:

and Jerusalem shall be inhabited again in her own place, even in Jerusalem. Zech. xii. 6.

Although the king, Messiah, with his people Israel, shall fight all nations, yet the victory will not be theirs, but the Lord's, for so it is written.

1. Then shall the Lord go forth, and fight against the nations, as when he fought in the day of battle. Zech. xiv. 3. The Lord is a man of war. Exodus xv. 3.

2. The Lord shall go forth as a mighty man; he shall stir up jealousy like a man of war; he shall cry, yea, roar, he shall prevail against his enemies. Isaiah xlii. 13.

Perhaps the Gentiles will say, we never shall go and fight against the Messiah; this is not true, for when he shall come, they shall not believe him to be the Messiah, although they will see wonders in heaven and on earth, yet shall they not believe him: and so it is written, The king's of the earth shall set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together against the Lord and against his anointed. Psalm ii. 2.

The Gentiles are challenged to a battle. 3. Proclaim ye this among the Gentiles; Prepare war, wake up the mighty men, let all the men of war draw near; let them come up. Joel iii. 9.

The challenge is accepted. Now also many nations are gathered against thee, that say, Let her be defiled, and let our eye look, &c. Micah iv. 11. And all the nations shall be gathered together against Jerusalem. Zech. xii. 3.

Jerusalem shall be taken by the Gentiles. For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; and the city shall be taken, and the houses rifled, and the women ravished; and half of the city shall go forth into captivity, and the residue of the people shall not be cut off from the city. Zech. xiv. 2. This will be the last battle in this world; and after this battle shall the kingdom of the Messiah be established, from one end of the world to the other end.

Thus far it is clearly proved, that the kingdom of the Messiah cannot be established, until he first fight against the Gentiles. This will be his commission to appear like a mighty king, and subdue all, but he will not be a preacher.

A particular observation concerning the law of Moses. Every man knows that whatever has a beginning has also an end. We know that man was formed of dust, and unto it he must return; the nature of man is changeable in all his actions; to-day he is bad, to-morrow he is good; to-day he is good, and to-morrow he is bad; to-day he says Yes, and to-morrow he says No; to-day he says No, and to-morrow he says Yes; to-day he says, I will, but to-morrow, I will not; what he had spoken yesterday, to-day he has already forgotten; what he shall speak to-morrow, he knows not; nay, the very minute before, he knows not what he shall speak. But we know this, that there is only one that has no beginning and no end, and this is God: no man will contradict me when I say, that every word that God intended to speak to man, was known to him from everlasting; he, by his Godly wisdom, prepared to himself a drawing by which he was to build this world; in this drawing were specified, the length and breadth of it; and there was an appointed time for every thing, when to begin and when to end; every nation, that was to appear afterwards, was called by its name; and a great number of particular men were called by their name beforehand, yea, every man that was to be born was known unto him: in this drawing were also described, particular rivers and their names, particular mountains and their names, deserts and their names, cities and their names: in this drawing is also to be found how long this world shall exist; also the good and bad fortune of every nation: this drawing is commonly known by the name of *the law of Moses*. He, by his Godly wisdom, prepared also sub-drawings; but all of them are only the channels of the former: these sub-drawings are commonly known by the name of the prophets. In due time, when he thought proper by his Godly wisdom to create this world, every thing appeared according as it was described in this great drawing.

Abridgment of the Law and the Prophets.— We find in this drawing that in six days the world was created. We ask, why just six days, neither more nor less? We also believe that he who created this world in six days, could have done it in one day, in one hour, nay, in one minute: here we must acknowledge, that it was intended to represent something. *One* reason is this, to shew that the number of six is a complete number, which is to denote the four quarters of this world,

heaven above, and the earth beneath; these six points include the whole description of the drawing, and the Lord over the whole of this great fabric is only one. This point will be handled more in the following pages. *Secondly*, That each day is to represent a thousand years, that is, that this world shall exist for the space of six thousand years; the seventh day, which is called the sabbath, represented, that after six thousand years, there shall be a sabbatical time for a thousand years.

The Creation of man was the last; his name was called Adam: in the original this name consists only of three letters, viz. [Hebrew characters: Mem Daleth Aleph] ADM. In this name is represented the beginning of the world, also the centre, and the end. The letter A denotes Adam, the letter D is David, the M is the Messiah.

In the year of the creation, 2854, David was born; and so long as it is from Adam to David, even so long, or near it, will be the time of the coming of the Messiah; but never before. By this account it appears, that the time of the appearance of the Messiah is near at hand; for if we add 2854, then the coming of the Messiah will be in the year of the creation 5708 [1948 AD]. This present year we count 5571, and here we find that there are yet 137 years to the time of his coming; but we know that this time will be shortened; and, according to the opinion of one great and eminent Rabbi, there are only 29 years more to the time of his coming, and when we shall begin to count 5600 all things in this world will be settled." [175](#)

Rabbi Crooll disclosed the fact that the Jews believed at least as early as the year 1812 that the Jews would take Jerusalem and Palestine in 1948. It was a simple calculation based on the Hebrew—which lacks certain vowels—spelling of Adam as ADM, which was taken as an acronym for Adam-David-Moshiach (Messiah). Since the Jews calculated the period from Adam to David to be 2,854 years and that date fell in the middle of the span of time to the arrival of the messiah, the messiah would arrive and the Jews would take Palestine in twice that time in the year 5708 on the Hebrew calender which begins with the creation of Adam. That year was 1948 AD. But first the Jews had to atone with a trial by fire and the burnt offering of six million Jews to Yahweh.

Jewish prophecy holds that two thirds of Jews must perish as punishment in order for them to have atoned for their sins against their god:

"Behold, I have refined thee, but not with silver; I have chosen thee in the furnace of affliction."—*Isaiah* 48:10

"A third part of thee shall die with the pestilence, and with famine shall they be consumed in the midst of thee: and a third part shall fall by the sword round about thee; and I will scatter a third part into all the winds, and I will draw out a sword after them."—*Ezekiel* 5:12

"And it shall come to pass, that in all the land, saith the Lord, two parts therein shall be cut off and die; but the third shall be left therein. And I will bring the third part through the fire, and will refine them as silver is refined, and will try them as gold is tried: they shall call on my name, and I will hear them: I will say, It is my people: and they shall say, The Lord is my God."—*Zechariah* 13:8-9

The Jews claim that two thirds of European Jewry were killed in the Holocaust in a burnt offering to Yahweh and therefore the Jews have the divine right to genocide the Palestinians and steal their land because the Old Testament prophecies have been fulfilled and they have obtained redemption. They do not acknowledge the proven fact that they artificially created the illusion that those prophecies had been fulfilled in order to falsely justify their crimes against the Palestinians.

Many people have often claimed that most of the Marxism which Hitler and Goebbels imposed upon Europe is contained in the New Testament in the words and deeds of Jesus Christ. The tenets of Marx are more accurately stated in the Old Testament, where the Jews declare themselves heir to a genocidal world government and the universal enslavement of mankind. The relevant passages from the Old Testament, Babylonian Talmud and various cabalistic texts together with an explanation of their meaning to the Jews and relation to each other would fill thousands of pages. Just a few will have to suffice to demonstrate their existence, meaning and intent, while sparing the reader the full redundancy and literal weight of their genocidal message over the course of thousands of years.

The Communist tactic of pitting a race against itself, as Hitler and Mussolini. . . and Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill. . . and Hideki Tojo and Chiang Kai-shek did in the world's most murderous brothers' wars so far, where Europeans and Asians annihilated one another and their own, is iterated in the Old Testament as:

"And the three hundred blew the trumpets, and the Lord set every man's sword against his fellow, even throughout all the host: and the host fled to Bethshittah in Zererath, and to the border of Abelmeholah, unto Tabbath."—*Judges* 7:22

"And I will set the Egyptians against the Egyptians: and they shall fight every one against his brother, and every one against his neighbour; city against city, and kingdom against kingdom. And the spirit of Egypt shall fail in the midst thereof; and I will destroy the counsel thereof: and they shall seek to the idols, and to the charmers, and to them that have familiar spirits, and to the wizards."—*Isaiah* 19:2-3

"And I will overthrow the throne of kingdoms, and I will destroy the strength of the kingdoms of the heathen; and I will overthrow the chariots, and those that ride in them; and the horses and their riders shall come down, every one by the sword of his brother."—*Haggai* 2:22

"And it shall come to pass in that day, that a great tumult from the Lord shall be among them; and they shall lay hold every one on the hand of his neighbour, and his hand shall rise up against the hand of his neighbour."—*Zechariah* 14:13

This incestuous warfare ultimately and deliberately produced Communist Eastern Europe, with Germany divided against itself and Europeans pointing nuclear weapons at each other; as well as Red China, North Korea and North Vietnam pitted against their own blood in Taiwan, South Korea and South Vietnam. The march toward Jewish world government is a recurrent theme in the Old Testament, summarized in *Psalms* and *Isaiah* as:

"Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession. Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel."—*Psalms* 2:8-9

"He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth. They that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him; and his enemies shall lick the dust. The kings of Tarshish and of the isles shall bring presents: the kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer gifts. Yea, all kings shall fall down before him: all nations shall serve him."—*Psalms* 72:8-11

"And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it. And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."—*Isaiah* 2:2-4

The enslavement of all non-Jews to Jews is also a recurrent theme in the Old Testament. As but one oft cited example:

"Thus saith the LORD of hosts; In those days it shall come to pass, that ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you: for we have heard that God is with you."—*Zechariah* 8:23

Based upon this Old Testament passage, Jews believe they are each entitled to 2,800 Gentile slaves:

"Resh Lakish said: He who is observant of fringes will be privileged to be served by two thousand eight hundred slaves, for it is said, Thus saith the Lord of hosts: In those days it shall come to pass, that ten men shall take hold, out of all the languages of the nations, shall even take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you, etc." [176](#)—*The Babylonian Talmud*, Tractate *Shabbath*, Folio 32b.

2 Hitler and Goebbels Were Beefsteak Nazis

Socialist parties, including the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD), the Independent Social Democratic Party of Germany (USPD) and the Communist Party of Germany (KDP), dominated Germany for a very long time. Hitler's National *Socialist* German Workers' Party was but one of many very active and highly influential revolutionary Socialist movements in Weimar Germany.

The Communists believed that Socialism was a necessary intermediary step between Capitalism and Communism. The Communists also believed that National Socialism was a necessary intermediary step between Monarchy and International Socialism.

Germans were especially receptive to Socialism after World War One, because they held the deposed bickering Monarchies and the war profiteering Capitalists responsible for the war. When the Great Depression hit, Germans became increasingly distrustful of Capitalism, because they believed that Wall Street Capitalism had caused the Depression.

Hitler stole the German Workers' Party from the Socialist Anton Drexler. Socialist Captain Karl Mayr made far-Left Socialist Hermann Esser Hitler's deputy. Esser had founded his own Social Democratic party. Esser once threatened to reveal Nazi Party secrets. He could have revealed the fact that Hitler was Mayr's and Ludendorff's Communist puppet.

Many people mistakenly claim that Hitler was "right-wing" and a "Fascist". This common falsehood has often been iterated by Jews and Communists, especially in the Soviet Union and now in Russia. It is one of the ways in which Bolsheviks seek to distance themselves from their agent Adolf Hitler and preserve their eternal Bogeyman the "right-wing Fascist" as the embodiment of oppression and racism against whom they wage permanent war as their *raison d'être*. The Soviet Union and now the Russian government sponsor neo-Nazis around the world to provide the Russian government with a pretext for imperialism, aggression and

totalitarianism in the form of Kosher Nazis the Russians create and sponsor to give their unprovoked attacks on the West the color of decency. Were the Socialists to openly acknowledge the fact that Hitler was a National *Socialist*, and neither right-wing nor a Fascist (Fascists were also Leftists), they would open the door to an inquiry into Hitler's Marxist ties and invite an analysis of Hitler's anti-Communist hypocrisy and ultimate motives for war and the persecution of the Jews. They would expose the fact that Hitler was a controlled opposition agent of the Soviet Communists.

The Bolshevik Jew Ilya Ehrenburg was a prominent member of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee in the Soviet Union, which emerged from the Communist organization Antifa and which survives to this day as the modern day Antifa Communist terrorist network that wages staged street battles against the Russians' Kosher Nazis in order to gin up revolutions and civil unrest in the West. Ehrenburg incited the Red Army to mass rape German females and slaughter all Germans. Ehrenburg issued the following order to the Soviet Army to genocide Germans,

"Kill, you brave Red-Army men, kill! There is nothing that the German is not guilty of. Comrade Stalin instructs us to put down this rabid animal. Break, with your force, the arrogant racial-pride of the Germanic Woman. Take her as your rightful prize of war. Kill, you brave Red Army men. Kill.

Kill! Kill! In the German race there is nothing but evil; not one among the living, not one among the yet unborn but is evil! Follow the precepts of Comrade Stalin. Stamp out the fascist beast once and for all in its lair! Use force and break the racial pride of these German women. Take them as your lawful booty. Kill! As you storm onward, kill, you gallant soldiers of the Red Army."

After forming itself from the original Antifa, the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee in the Soviet Union has morphed into the modern day Antifa, which continually engages in orchestrated street battles with KGB/FSB controlled members of the Alt-Right and the Communist controlled "White Nationalist" community in America. The Russians maintain neo-Nazi fronts around the globe to help them to destabilize the nations. They pit their "Fascist" neo-Nazi fronts against their "anti-Fascist" Antifa organization,

while both publicly affirm their praise of Vladimir Putin, Russia and Socialism.

Hitler could have prevented the rape and murder of millions of Germans and *Volksdeutsche* if he had only made a separate peace with the Western Allies before the Soviets took Eastern Europe and East Germany. Hitler, like today's neo-Nazis, was working for the Soviets to create the instability needed for Communist conquest and to create the illusion that Russian Communism safeguards common Jews in the Diaspora, when in fact the Russians often generate, fund, organize and sponsor anti-Semitism in the West to make Western Jews favor Communism and Russia and seek to emigrate to either Russia or Israel from the "anti-Semitic West".

Bruce Walker published a very informative article proving the fact that the Nazis were Marxists, "The Nazis Were Marxists", *The American Thinker*, (25 November 2007):

https://www.americanthinker.com/articles/2007/11/the_nazis_were_maxists.html

Klemens von Klemperer documented the rise of "National Bolshevism" and its affinity to National Socialism in his article "Towards a Fourth Reich? The History of National Bolshevism in Germany", *The Review of Politics*, Volume 13, Number 2, (April, 1951), pp. 191-210. At page 191, he wrote,

"National Bolshevism represents a chapter in German-Russian relations since the First World War. As a policy advocating an Eastern orientation for Germany it is a most puzzling and at this day a very acute phenomenon. To those educated to observe the spectrum of political opinions in terms of Right and Left, with the extreme Right at the opposite end from the extreme Left, National Bolshevism seems a paradox. It suggests the meeting of extremes. More concretely the term stands for a rapprochement between German nationalism and Russian Communism. The story of National Bolshevism is the story of two 'strange bedfellows.'"

Several neo-Nazis have since embraced National Bolshevism (Nazbol) in the modern era as it evolved under the direction of Vladimir Putin's

political advisor, Alexander Dugin. The affinity between National Socialism and National Bolshevism remains alive under the direction of the KGB/FSB and Putin. Dugin has long been a darling of the Alt-Right and White Nationalists. National Bolshevism started in Germany under the direction of the Communists Heinrich Laufenberg, Fritz Wolffheim and one of the leaders of the Bavarian Soviet Republic Ernst Niekisch. Some Nazis became early and influential National Bolsheviks, including Karl Otto Paetel. Parallel to Nazism, Otto Strasser, Hermann Ehrhardt and Walther Stennes created the Combat League of Revolutionary National Socialists or Black Front.

Mussolini's Fascism was itself created by the Zionist Margherita Sarfatti, the "Jewish mother of Fascism". [177](#) She manufactured the political theory for her lover, the rabid *Socialist* Benito Mussolini, so as to enable him to convert Italy into a Socialist republic under the guise of "Fascism". This eventually occurred in the North of Italy in 1943 in the Italian Social Republic, which Adolf Hitler established for Mussolini.

Hitler himself was never a Fascist and never claimed to be one. Before Mussolini feigned conversion to the Zionist manufactured Communist front of "Fascism", he was an outspoken and radical *Socialist* revolutionary. Mussolini was the most radical and influential *Socialist* revolutionary in all of Italy.

The Nazis copied Mussolini's Fascist Blackshirts with their Nazi Brownshirts of the *Sturmabteilung* or SA, headed by the homosexual Marxist Ernst Roehm. The Communists of the SA became known as "Beefsteak Nazis", Nazi brown on the outside, bloody Communist Red on the inside. Adolf Hitler and Joseph Goebbels were also brown on the outside and Communist Red on the inside, just like roast beef.

The Gestapo was modeled after the Soviet NKVD and the two organizations closely cooperated. The Nazis created the Hitler Youth, which was a thoroughly Bolshevik organization. The *Hitlerjugend* (Hitler Youth) took German children from their parents in Hitler's name and taught them Marxist principles and inspired and trained them to commit Bolshevik atrocities for the good of the State. Hitler addressed the youth of Germany and iterated the following Communist creed of creating a classless and utterly obedient society without any ambition other than to obey the will of one man, who was the State and who sought to fulfill Jewish messianic

prophecy using Germany's children as cannon fodder, much like the cult of personality that surrounded Stalin,

"We want to become one people, and you, the youth of today, are to become this people. We do not want classes and ranks in our society. You must suppress these ideas within you. We want to have one Reich and you must educate yourselves towards that goal. We want our people to be obedient and you must practice obedience. We want our people to be peace-loving but also courageous. You must be peace-loving." [178](#)

"Wir wollen ein Volk sein, und ihr, meine Jugend, sollt dieses Volk nun werden. Wir wollen einst keine Klassen und Stände mehr sehen und ihr duerft in euch schon nicht das gross werden lassen. Wir wollen einst ein Reich sehen und ihr muesst euch schon dafuer erziehen. Wir wollen dass dieses Volk einst gehorsam ist, und ihr muesst euch in dem Gehorsam ueben. Wir wollen dass dieses Volk einst friedliebend und aber auch tapfer ist, und ihr muesst friedfertig sein."

Hitler was as hypocritical in his calls for peace as he was in his attacks on Marxism. Hitler was far from being the only Communist leader in the Nazi Party. Joseph Goebbels stated in 1924,

"Communism. Jewry. I am a German communist." [179](#)

Goebbels had a hard time hiding his Communist sympathies. *The New York Times* paraphrased Goebbels' statements praising Communism and Lenin, on 28 November 1925, in an article entitled, "Hitlerite Riot in Berlin: Beer Glasses Fly When Speaker Compares Hitler and Lenin", on page 4,

"Last night Dr. Goebells tried the experiment in Berlin and only police intervention prevented a repetition of the Chemnitz affair. On the speaker's assertion that Lenin was the greatest man, second only to Hitler, and that the difference between communism and the Hitler

faith was very slight, a faction war opened with whizzing beer glasses."

Goebbels was madly in love with a Jewish woman named Else Janke. His childhood friend Richard Flisges influenced Goebbels to become a Russophile and devotee of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. Goebbels joined the Nazi Party in 1924 and worked with the Marxist-Nazi Gregor Strasser. Goebbels dedicated himself to creating a Russo-Germanic Socialist Empire with which to destroy the Bourgeoisie West, which he hated. That empire emerged after the Second World War when the Bolsheviks officially took over East Germany. Goebbels was terribly disappointed when Hitler attacked Strasser's Marxism at the Bamberg Conference on 14 February 1926, and appeared to have become a "reactionary" against the Socialist revolution Goebbels embraced. Goebbels feared that Hitler had flipped and joined with the wealthy class to promote Capitalism. In fact, Hitler used Capitalism against itself by creating a war-based economy with which to destroy Capitalist countries, especially Germany.

Anthony Read wrote,

"Goebbels saw the similarities between the Nazis and the Communists as clearly as he did the differences, which to his mind could be boiled down to nationalism as opposed to internationalism, that 'Jewish conspiracy'. 'In the final analysis,' he wrote in his diary later that year, 'it would be better for us to go down with Bolshevism than live in eternal slavery under capitalism.'²⁷ He took the 'Socialism' in National Socialism very seriously and felt enormous sympathy for the people of Russia and their struggles, claiming that Lenin understood them better than the tsars ever had. In an open letter to 'My friend on the Left' he listed the many areas of agreement with the Communists in their shared 'fight for freedom' against the hated bourgeoisie. 'You and I,' he concluded, 'we are fighting each other but we are not really enemies. By doing so we are dividing our strength, and we shall never reach our goal. Maybe the final extremity will bring us together. Maybe.'²⁸" [180](#)

Goebbels stated,

"We are not a charitable institution but a Party of revolutionary socialists." [181](#)

and,

"We look to Russia, because Russia is our natural ally against the fiendish contamination and corruption from the west... Because we can see the commencement of our own national and socialist survival in an alliance with a truly national and socialist Russia." [182](#)

Goebbels also said,

"One class has fulfilled its historical mission and is about to yield to another. The bourgeoisie has to yield to the working class. . . Whatever is about to fall should be pushed. We are all soldiers of the revolution. We want the workers' victory over filthy lucre. That is socialism." [183](#)

and,

"The social is a stopgap. Socialism is the ideology of the future." [184](#)

as well as,

"The political bourgeoisie is about to leave the stage of history. In its place advance the oppressed producers of the head and hand, the forces of Labor (Arbeitertum), to bring their historical mission." [185](#)

In 1930, Goebbels claimed that the survival of the German race was contingent upon their becoming Socialists—he duped the Germans into becoming Marxists in the name of fighting Marxism,

"We are SOCIALISTS because we see in SOCIALISM the only possibility for maintaining our racial existence and through it the reconquest of our political freedom and the rebirth of the German state. SOCIALISM

has its peculiar form first of all through its comradeship in arms with the forward-driving energy of a newly awakened nationalism. Without nationalism it is nothing, a phantom, a theory, a vision of air, a book. With it, it is everything, THE FUTURE, FREEDOM, FATHERLAND!

It was a sin of the liberal bourgeoisie to overlook the STATE-BUILDING POWER OF SOCIALISM. It was a sin of MARXISM to degrade SOCIALISM to a system of MONEY AND STOMACH.

We are SOCIALISTS because for us THE SOCIAL QUESTION IS A MATTER OF NECESSITY AND JUSTICE, and even beyond that A MATTER FOR THE VERY EXISTENCE OF OUR PEOPLE.

SOCIALISM IS POSSIBLE ONLY IN A STATE WHICH IS FREE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE.

DOWN WITH POLITICAL BOURGEOIS SENTIMENT: FOR REAL NATIONALISM!

DOWN WITH MARXISM: FOR TRUE SOCIALISM!

UP WITH THE STAMP OF THE FIRST GERMAN NATIONAL SOCIALIST STATE!

AT THE FRONT THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST GERMAN WORKERS' PARTY!" [186](#)

The Nazis expressed their Communist beliefs in a folksy appeal to German vanity. Though Adolf Hitler was an ardent Communist, Captain Karl Mayr ordered Hitler to play the role of a rabid anti-Bolshevik agitator in public. This fake war on Communism provided the rational pretext for Hitler's staged anti-Semitism, which advanced the Zionist cause by alienating German Jews. Ludendorff instructed Hitler to blame the Jews for Germany's loss in the First World War and the ruinous Treaty of Versailles, and to rail against American Capitalism. They taught the Germans to become anti-Capitalistic Communists, in the name of fighting Communism; just as they taught the Germans to become Zionists in the name of fighting Jews. Hitler's anti-Capitalism was engineered to increase the animosity between Germany and America, which the Communists and Zionists had created during WW I. Hitler's feigned anti-Marxism ingratiated him to the wealthiest class of Germans as their supposed guardian protector, while he used their money and industry against them to spread Communism through endless war and thereby avoided more openly receiving the financial support of the Jewish bankers.

Eventually, the Nazis' phoney anti-Marxism created an incentive for Great Britain and France to look the other way when Hitler rearmed Germany, violated the Treaty of Versailles and took over large territories before invading Poland. The British in particular turned a blind eye to

Hitler's military expansionism, because they hoped he and his ever-growing armies would provide a buffer against the expansionism of the Soviet Union. Given the horrors of the Red Terror and its destruction of the monied class, the West was extremely fearful that Bolshevism would take over the entire world. Hitler reassured the West that he was the best man to thwart Bolshevik aggression against Western Europe. This lulled the British and French into complacency. The delusion that Hitler would save the West from the Soviets served as an excuse for France, and especially for Great Britain, to fail to modernize and strengthen their militaries after the costly First World War. The Communists were thereby able to rearm Germany as a covert Communist force, and concurrently prevented the needed growth of the British and French militaries, by creating the illusion that Hitler was anti-Marxist and would guard against the expansion of the Soviet Union.

Lenin was a past master at creating such anti-Marxist controlled opposition fronts. Lenin initiated a program called "The Trust", [187](#) which infiltrated and created anti-Marxist movements so as to subvert them, gather intelligence against authentic anti-Bolsheviks and use the fronts to forward the Communist agenda through deception. The Trotskyite Neoconservatives, a group of Leftist Jews who subverted the Republican Party in America and made it a servant of Israel and the Soviet Union against the best interests of the American People, provide a modern example of the controlled opposition to Communism that has infected the West. The Libertarian Party is another such pro-Soviet, pro-Russian front organization which pretends to be pro-American and anti-Marxist, but which instead seeks to subvert the American dollar and advance Russian and Israeli interests in the name of combating Communism. Ayn Rand, Murray Rothbard and Ron Paul served as leaders of this pro-Soviet Libertarian subversion that taught Americans to subvert their communal interests in favor of self-destructive, psychopathic selfishness and soulless greed.

The Russian Communists control the Republican Party and the Chinese Communists influence the Democratic Party, while the ultimate control over both parties which allows such subversion to exist is held tightly in the grasp of billionaire Zionist Jews. As Anatoly Golitsyn explained in his book *New Lies for Old*, the Russians and Chinese only occasionally pretend to oppose one another in order to forward their mutual international communist agenda. The Chinese infiltration of the Democrats in America in

collusion with Trotskyite Russian Jewish control over the Republicans in America grants the Communists and Zionists complete control over American politics.

The Trump administration has further cemented Zionist-Communist control over America in the form of the Hassidic Chabad Lubavitch sect in which Trump's son-in-law Jared Kushner and his daughter Ivanka are members. Chabad Lubavitch controls not only the Trump clan, but also Putin through his rabbi Berel Lazar, and Benjamin Netanyahu of the Likud Party. The Nazis rescued the sixth Rebbe of the Chabad Lubavitch dynasty Yosef Yitzchak Schneersohn and delivered him safely to America where his successor Menachem Mendel Schneerson formally imposed the Noahide Laws on the American People in violation of the U. S. Constitution.

Hitler's feigned anti-Marxism provided a pretext for his support of Zionism. At the same time that Hitler was asking Germany to choose between the false dilemma of Zionism versus Bolshevism, as opposed to a universal and worldwide attack on all Jewry; Winston Churchill—who was later to give Eastern Europe to Stalin on a silver platter and who was a lifelong Zionist eager to hand Palestine over to the Jews—Churchill demanded soon after the First World War that the British choose between supporting the Zionist Jews or falling victim to the Bolshevik Jews. In this way, Churchill and Hitler gave the Jews both Palestine and Eastern Europe; and threatened Westerners with Bolshevism, so that they would support Zionism.

Sir Winston Churchill offered the world a carrot and a stick on behalf of the Zionist Jews in a statement published in the *Illustrated Sunday Herald*, on 8 February 1920, on page 5. Churchill threatened God's wrath, in the form of Bolshevism, on any nation that did not commit itself to the Zionist cause. Churchill concurrently promised God's blessings to any nation which sponsored Zionism. It was an ancient Zionist appeal to superstitious fear, that irrationally and artificially limited Gentile options in their defense against Jewish threats to a choice between helping the Jews to achieve their messianic ambitions in either this way, or that—instead of fighting back on all fronts against Jewish Nationalism (Nationalistic Zionism for Jews) and Jewish Internationalism (International Communism for Gentiles).

Churchill traveled to Palestine and was an outspoken champion of Zionism in the British Government. Churchill aggressively spoke out on behalf of Zionism, in June of 1921, before the House of Commons in an

effort to justify the unfair appropriation of the nation of Palestine by a minority population of Jews. [188](#)

In 1948, when Israel became a nation-state, Churchill wrote to Chaim Weizmann and said,

"[what a fine moment it was] for an old 'Zionist' like me!" [189](#)

Christopher Sykes documented Churchill's Zionist activities in his book *Crossroads to Israel*. Sykes stated,

"Mr Churchill had always been a Zionist, albeit of a very Gentile and unorthodox kind, since his days as Colonel Secretary." [190](#)

Many today misunderstand Churchill's pro-Zionist newspaper article and mistakenly believe it is anti-Semitic. In fact, it was written on behalf of the Zionist Jews, who quickly seized upon the opportunity of its publication to point out that in their opinion the only rational option for all Jews is Zionism. [191](#) Where Churchill paints Bolshevik Jews in a bad light, it is done as a threat to Gentiles, not as an attack on Jews in general. Churchill's arguments were not original, but were planted in his head by his Zionist cohorts.

Chaim Weizmann gave a speech in Jerusalem in January of 1920, published as "Eine grosse Rede Weizmanns in Jerusalem Vor der Abreise aus Palästina", *Juedische Rundschau*, Volume 25, Number 4, (16 January 1920), p. 4, which iterated the threat Churchill repeated—the threat that the world has to choose between supporting Zionism or falling victim to Bolshevism,

"Professor Weizmann emphatically declared that the *beauty of the ideals of the Jewish renaissance* was crucial for the English Declaration. It is a misconception, that England made the proposal to us only out of self-interest. *Lloyd George* once said: I know the Palestinian front far better than the French, because I am well acquainted with every borough and every brook from the Bible. For the English, Palestine is above all else a Biblical issue. The English still believe in the Bible more than many classes of Jewry. Therefore, the *idealistic reasons* came first, and afterwards the material reasons

were added. It was we who made it clear to the English political leaders that it was in England's interest to unite with us to spread the wings of the British eagle out over Palestine. We did not achieve the Declaration by way of miracles, but rather through persistent propaganda, through constant demonstration of the vigor of our people. We told the people in charge: We are taking over Palestine whether you like it, or not. You can accelerate or delay our arrival, but it is better for you to help us, because if you don't our constructive power will turn destructive and overthrow the entire world."

"Professor Weizmann betonte, dass die Schoenheit des Ideals der juedischen Renaissance das Entscheidende fuer die englische Deklaration war. Es sei eine irrtuemliche Auffassung, dass England uns den Vorschlag nur aus eigenem Interesse heraus machte. Lloyd George sagte einmal: Ich kenne die Palaestinafront viel genauer als die franzoesische, denn jeder Flecken und jeder Bach ist mir aus der Bibel vertraut. Palaestina ist fuer England vor allen Dingen ein Gegenstand der Bibel. Die Englaender glauben an die Bibel noch mehr als manche Schichten im Judentum. Zuerst kamen also die ideellen Gruende, nachher kamen die materiellen hinzu. Wir sind es, die den englischen politischen Fuehrern klargemacht haben, dass es im Interesse Englands ist, sich mit uns zu vermählen, die Fittiche des britischen Adlers ueber Palaestina auszubreiten. Wir erreichten die Deklaration nicht durch Wundertaten, sondern durch beharrliche Propaganda, durch unaufhoerliche Beweise von der Lebenskraft unseres Volkes. Wir sagten den massgebenden Persoenlichkeiten: Wir werden in Palaestina sein, ob Ihr es wollt oder es nicht wollt. Ihr koennt unser Kommen beschleunigen oder verzoegern, es ist aber fuer Euch besser, uns mitzuhelfen, denn sonst wird sich unsere aufbauende Kraft in eine zerstoerende verwandeln, die die ganze Welt in Gaerung bringen wird."

Weizmann's challenge falsely presumed that Zionism posed no threat, and that the success of Zionism spelled the doom of Bolshevism. Zionism provoked and sustained both World Wars and has destabilized the nations ever since its inception. It is a proven danger. In addition to the harm it has

already done, Zionism poses the existential threat that the Jews will continue their messianic quest to destroy the earth, their conquest of Palestine being the first step towards the annihilation of all humanity. The Jews justify this trauma as the "birthpangs of the messianic age" (*chevlei Mashiach*). Zionism is not opposed to Bolshevism. The Bolsheviks are fulfilling the Jews' prophetic desire to rule the world, while the Zionists are fulfilling the Jews' prophetic desire to make their nation span from the Nile to the Euphrates.

Churchill's Weizmannesque and Herzlian article of 8 February 1920, published in the *Illustrated Sunday Herald*, on page 5, reiterated the ancient Jewish Old Testament threat of *Genesis* 12:3,

"And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed,"

Churchill offered the British the Jews' carrot and stick of the false dilemma of either sponsoring Zionism, or falling victim to Bolshevism, as opposed to the rational choice of combating both so as not to be destroyed by either or both:

"ZIONISM versus BOLSHEVISM.

A STRUGGLE FOR THE SOUL OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE.

By the Rt. Hon. WINSTON S. CHURCHILL

Some people like Jews and some do not; but no thoughtful man can doubt the fact that they are beyond all question the most formidable and the most remarkable race which has ever appeared in the world. Disraeli, the Jew Prime Minister of England, and Leader of the Conservative Party, who was always true to his race and proud of his origin, said on a well-known occasion: 'The Lord deals with the nations as the nations deal with the Jews.' Certainly when we look at the miserable state of Russia, where of all countries in the world the Jews were the most cruelly treated, and contrast it with the fortunes

of our own country, which seems to have been so providentially preserved amid the awful perils of these times, we must admit that nothing that has since happened in the history of the world has falsified the truth of Disraeli's confident assertion.

Good and Bad Jews.

The conflict between good and evil which proceeds unceasingly in the breast of man nowhere reaches such an intensity as in the Jewish race. The dual nature of mankind is nowhere more strongly or more terribly exemplified. We owe to the Jews in the Christian revelation a system of ethics which, even if it were entirely separated from the supernatural, would be incomparably the most precious possession of mankind, worth in fact the fruits of all other wisdom and learning put together. On that system and by that faith there has been built out of the wreck of the Roman Empire the whole of our existing civilisation. And it may well be that this same astounding race may at the present time be in the actual process of producing another system of morals and philosophy, as malevolent as Christianity was benevolent, which, if not arrested, would shatter irretrievably all that Christianity has rendered possible. It would almost seem as if the gospel of Christ and the gospel of Antichrist were destined to originate among the same people; and that this mystic and mysterious race had been chosen for the supreme manifestations, both of the divine and the diabolical.

"National" Jews.

There can be no greater mistake than to attribute to each individual a recognisable share in the qualities which make up the national character. There are all sorts of men—good, bad and, for the most part, indifferent—in every country, and in every race. Nothing is more wrong than to deny to an individual, on account of race or origin, his right to be judged on his personal merits and conduct. In a people of peculiar genius like the Jews, contrasts are more vivid, the extremes are more widely separated, the resulting consequences are more decisive.

At the present fateful period there are three main lines of political conception among the Jews, two of which are helpful and hopeful in a very high degree to humanity, and the third absolutely destructive.

First there are the Jews who, dwelling in every country throughout the world, identify themselves with that country, enter into its

national life, and, while adhering faithfully to their own religion, regard themselves as citizens in the fullest sense of the State which has received them. Such a Jew living in England would say, 'I am an Englishman practising the Jewish faith.' This is a worthy conception, and useful in the highest degree. We in Great Britain well know that during the great struggle the influence of what may be called the 'National Jews' in many lands was cast preponderatingly on the side of the Allies; and in our own Army Jewish soldiers have played a most distinguished part, some rising to the command of armies, others winning the Victoria Cross for valour.

The National Russian Jews, in spite of the disabilities under which they have suffered, have managed to play an honourable and useful part in the national life even of Russia. As bankers and industrialists they have strenuously promoted the development of Russia's economic resources, and they were foremost in the creation of those remarkable organisations, the Russian Co-operative Societies. In politics their support has been given, for the most part, to liberal and progressive movements, and they have been among the staunchest upholders of friendship with France and Great Britain.

International Jews.

In violent opposition to all this sphere of Jewish effort rise the schemes of the International Jews. The adherents of this sinister confederacy are mostly men reared up among the unhappy populations of countries where Jews are persecuted on account of their race. Most, if not all, of them have forsaken the faith of their forefathers, and divorced from their minds all spiritual hopes of the next world. This movement among the Jews is not new. From the days of Spartacus-Weishaupt to those of Karl Marx, and down to Trotsky (Russia), Bela Kun (Hungary), Rosa Luxembourg (Germany), and Emma Goldman (United States), this world-wide conspiracy for the overthrow of civilization and for the reconstitution of society on the basis of arrested development, of envious malevolence, and impossible equality, has been steadily growing. It played, as a modern writer, Mrs. Webster, has so ably shown, a definitely recognizable part in the tragedy of the French Revolution. It has been the mainspring of every subversive movement during the Nineteenth Century; and now at last this band of extraordinary

personalities from the underworld of the great cities of Europe and America have gripped the Russian people by the hair of their heads and have become practically the undisputed masters of that enormous empire.

Terrorist Jews.

There is no need to exaggerate the part played in the creation of Bolshevism and in the actual bringing about of the Russian Revolution by these international and for the most part atheistical Jews. It is certainly a very great one; it probably outweighs all others. With the notable exception of Lenin, the majority of the leading figures are Jews. Moreover, the principal inspiration and driving power comes from the Jewish leaders. Thus, Tchitcherin, a pure Russian, is eclipsed by his nominal subordinate Litvinoff, and the influence of Russians like Bukharin or Lunacharski cannot be compared with the power of Trotsky, or of Zinovieff, the Dictator of the Red Citadel (Petrograd), or of Krassin or Radek—all Jews. In the Soviet institutions the predominance of Jews is even more astonishing. And the prominent, if not indeed the principal, part in the system of terrorism applied by the Extraordinary Commissions for Combating Counter-Revolution has been taken by Jews, and in some notable cases by Jewesses. The same evil prominence was obtained by Jews in the brief period of terror during which Bela Kun ruled in Hungary. The same phenomenon has been presented in Germany (especially in Bavaria), so far as this madness has been allowed to prey upon the temporary prostration of the German people. Although in all these countries there are many non-Jews every whit as bad as the worst of the Jewish revolutionaries, the part played by the latter in proportion to their numbers in the population is astonishing.

"Protector of the Jews."

Needless to say, the most intense passions of revenge have been excited in the breasts of the Russian people. Wherever General Denikin's authority could reach, protection was always accorded to the Jewish population, and strenuous efforts were made by his officers to prevent reprisals and to punish those guilty of them. So much was this the case that the Petlurist propaganda against General Denikin denounced him as the Protector of the Jews. The Misses Healy, nieces of Mr. Tim Healy, in relating their personal experiences

in Kieff, have declared that to their knowledge on more than one occasion officers who committed offences against Jews were reduced to the ranks and sent out of the city to the front. But the hordes of brigands by whom the whole vast expanse of the Russian Empire is becoming infested do not hesitate to gratify their lust for blood and for revenge at the expense of the innocent Jewish population whenever an opportunity occurs. The brigand Makhno, the hordes of Petlura and of Gregorieff, who signalised their every success by the most brutal massacres, everywhere found among the half-stupefied, half-infuriated population an eager response to anti-Semitism in its worst and foulest forms.

The fact that in many cases Jewish interests and Jewish places of worship are excepted by the Bolsheviks from their universal hostility has tended more and more to associate the Jewish race in Russia with the villainies which are now being perpetrated. This is an injustice on millions of helpless people, most of whom are themselves sufferers from the revolutionary regime. It becomes, therefore, specially important to foster and develop any strongly-marked Jewish movement which leads directly away from these fatal associations. And it is here that Zionism has such a deep significance for the whole world at the present time.

A Home for the Jews.

Zionism offers the third sphere to the political conceptions of the Jewish race. In violent contrast to international communism, it presents to the Jew a national idea of a commanding character. It has fallen to the British Government, as the result of the conquest of Palestine, to have the opportunity and the responsibility of securing for the Jewish race all over the world a home and a centre of national life. The statesmanship and historic sense of Mr. Balfour were prompt to seize this opportunity. Declarations have been made which have irrevocably decided the policy of Great Britain. The fiery energies of Dr. Weissmann, the leader, for practical purposes, of the Zionist project, backed by many of the most prominent British Jews, and supported by the full authority of Lord Allenby, are all directed to achieving the success of this inspiring movement.

Of course, Palestine is far too small to accommodate more than a fraction of the Jewish race, nor do the majority of national Jews wish

to go there. But if, as may well happen, there should be created in our own lifetime by the banks of the Jordan a Jewish State under the protection of the British Crown, which might comprise three or four millions of Jews, an event would have occurred in the history of the world which would, from every point of view, be beneficial, and would be especially in harmony with the truest interests of the British Empire.

Zionism has already become a factor in the political convulsions of Russia, as a powerful competing influence in Bolshevik circles with the international communistic system. Nothing could be more significant than the fury with which Trotsky has attacked the Zionists generally, and Dr. Weissmann in particular. The cruel penetration of his mind leaves him in no doubt that his schemes of a world-wide communistic State under Jewish domination are directly thwarted and hindered by this new ideal, which directs the energies and the hopes of Jews in every land towards a simpler, a truer, and a far more attainable goal. The struggle which is now beginning between the Zionist and Bolshevik Jews is little less than a struggle for the soul of the Jewish people.

Duty of Loyal Jews.

It is particularly important in these circumstances that the national Jews in every country who are loyal to the land of their adoption should come forward on every occasion, as many of them in England have already done, and take a prominent part in every measure for combating the Bolshevik conspiracy. In this way they will be able to vindicate the honour of the Jewish name and make it clear to all the world that the Bolshevik movement is not a Jewish movement, but is repudiated vehemently by the great mass of the Jewish race.

But a negative resistance to Bolshevism in any field is not enough. Positive alternatives are needed in the moral as well as in the social sphere; and in building up with the utmost possible rapidity a Jewish national centre in Palestine which may become not only a refuge to the oppressed from the unhappy lands of Central Europe, but which will also be a symbol of Jewish unity and the temple of Jewish glory, a task is presented on which many blessings rest."

The fact that Chaim Weizmann, Adolf Hitler and Winston Churchill all put out the same threatening message at precisely the same time proves that they were engaged in a coordinated campaign on behalf of the Zionists—and the Bolsheviks. The fact that Hitler and Churchill prolonged the Second World War and guaranteed that the Soviets would take most of Eastern Europe is evidence that they were working for the Bolshevik cause, as well as for the Zionist cause, from the beginning.

The goals of Communism and Nazism are the same and the results are the same, the enslavement of the workers to serve the whims of the leaders of the State. Both Stalin and Hitler desired war for the workers and all other classes of the people. Both made warfare the goal of production and the economy, then pitted the German people against the Russian people to consume both for the benefit of International Communism. Both Hitler and Stalin intended to lower the quality of both the Germanic and Slavic peoples through the dysgenic effects of warfare. Both sought to degrade Europeans into slave races, viz. Trotsky's plan for a universal European slave race of "White Negroes".

The top Nazi leaders were not exemplary specimens of beauty, brilliance, sanity or health. Most looked more Jewish than Aryan. Every aspect of their person was phoney.

One of Goebbels' secretaries Brunhilde Pomsel described him as a highly talented actor,

"The only thing you can say about Goebbels is that he was an outstanding actor. He was a good actor." [192](#)

Pomsel also said,

"No actor could have been any better at the transformation from a civilised, serious person into a ranting, rowdy man. . . In the office he had a kind of noble elegance, and then to see him there like a raging midget—you just can't imagine a greater contrast." [193](#)

Adolf Hitler began his political career as an elected official in Kurt Eisner's revolutionary Socialist government, working as a liaison and propagandist. Hitler was then reelected for the same roles in the Bavarian Soviet Republic. He was a dedicated Communist voluntarily working for

Communist Jews. He then became an intelligence asset for, and political puppet of, the two Socialists Captain Karl Mayr and General Erich Ludendorff. According to Captain Mayr, Hitler later became a puppet of Hermann Goering who was raised by the Jewish financier Hermann von Epenstein, who fathered Hermann's half-Jewish brother Albert Goering. Albert grew to closely resemble his Jewish father.

Winston Churchill wrote, quoting Adolf Hitler,

"He now feared the sacrifice of the party army he had taken so many years to build, and, in spite of warnings of the gravity of his conduct, he published on April 18 an unmistakable challenge: The Revolution we have made is not a national revolution, but a National Socialist Revolution. We would even underline this last word, 'Socialist.' The only rampart which exists against reaction is represented by our Assault Groups, for they are the absolute incarnation of the revolutionary idea. The militant in the Brown Shirt from the first day pledged himself to the path of revolution, and he will not deviate by a hairbreadth until our ultimate goal has been achieved." [194](#)

George Watson, author of *The Lost Literature of Socialism*, and *Hitler and the Socialist Dream*, wrote in an article for the *Independent* entitled "Hitler and the socialist dream",

"Hermann Rauschning, for example, a Danzig Nazi who knew Hitler before and after his accession to power in 1933, tells how in private Hitler acknowledged his profound debt to the Marxian tradition. 'I have learned a great deal from Marxism' he once remarked, 'as I do not hesitate to admit'. He was proud of a knowledge of Marxist texts acquired in his student days before the First World War and later in a Bavarian prison, in 1924, after the failure of the Munich putsch. The trouble with Weimar Republic politicians, he told Otto Wagener at much the same time, was that 'they had never even read Marx', implying that no one who had failed to read so important an author could even begin to understand the modern world; in consequence, he went on, they imagined that the October revolution in 1917 had been 'a private Russian affair', whereas in fact it had changed the whole course of human history! His differences with the communists, he

explained, were less ideological than tactical. German communists he had known before he took power, he told Rauschning, thought politics meant talking and writing. They were mere pamphleteers, whereas 'I have put into practice what these peddlers and pen pushers have timidly begun', adding revealingly that 'the whole of National Socialism' was based on Marx. [***] On 16 June 1941, five days before Hitler attacked the Soviet Union, Goebbels exulted, in the privacy of his diary, in the victory over Bolshevism that he believed would quickly follow. There would be no restoration of the tsars, he remarked to himself, after Russia had been conquered. But Jewish Bolshevism would be uprooted in Russia and 'real socialism' planted in its place—'Der echte Sozialismus'. Goebbels was a liar, to be sure, but no one can explain why he would lie to his diaries. And to the end of his days he believed that socialism was what National Socialism was about." [195](#)

Hermann Rauschning, who was himself at one time a powerful Nazi leader, wrote several books and articles in the late 1930's and early 1940's, which alleged that many Nazis were essentially Bolshevik revolutionaries and that Hitler was in many respects seen by them as a Marxist revolutionary. [196](#) Rauschning knew in advance that Hitler would turn on Russia. Rauschning stated in 1939,

"There has been from the beginning in the National Socialist Party a group favoring close alliance with Soviet Russia. [***] It insisted upon the need to create this continental line as the foundation for a new world order—not through war, but through an alliance with Russia. After all, the advocates of this scheme said, it mattered little whether the vast empire was National Socialist or Bolshevik. The differences were, in their opinion, of no importance as against the larger world-revolutionary tasks of rational economic planning, of creating the new social order, and a 'just' redistribution of the world's wealth. It was not of such paramount importance, in the end, whether Germans or Russians would come out on top in this close symbiosis of Germany and Russia. What really mattered was the finish of the democratic order, free economy, and capitalism. Though he did not accept these ideas, Hitler never rejected them." [197](#)

Many of Rauschning's general predictions came true and he was a witness to, and a member of, the inner circles of the Nazi hierarchy. His statements with respect to the Redder tones of Nazism are verified by the actions and beliefs of Ernst Roehm, and Gregor and Otto Strasser, and the fact that many sincere Socialists became uneasy and began to leave the Party in the 1930's when it became clear that Capitalism was still king. Adolf Hitler was more devoted to Zionism than to Communism, and he needed capital to build up his armies to destroy Europe and leave it ripe for a Communist takeover. Communism did not work, and the Soviet Union relied upon American and British aid, just as Hitler relied upon German Capitalists to supply his weapons of war.

Hermann Rauschning wrote in *The Voice of Destruction*,

"'It is not Germany that will turn Bolshevist, but Bolshevism that will become a sort of National Socialism,' Hitler replied. 'Besides, there is more that binds us to Bolshevism than separates us from it. There is, above all, genuine revolutionary feeling, which is alive everywhere in Russia except where there are Jewish Marxists. I have always made allowance for this circumstance, and given orders that former Communists are to be admitted to the party at once. The *petit bourgeois* Social-Democrat and the trade-union boss will never make a National Socialist, but the Communist always will.'

I raised cautious objections, pointing out the obvious danger of a planned permeation of party organizations by Communist agents. Most of those who had transferred their allegiance from the one party to the other were engaged as Comintern spies. Hitler rejected these suggestions rather sharply. He would accept the risks, he said.

'Our spirit is so strong, and the power of our magnificent movement to transform souls so elemental, that men are remodeled against their will.'

He feared internal unrest no more from the German Communists than from the Russian agents of the Comintern. If he were compelled to make a pact with Russia, he would still have his own second revolution in the background, a revolution which would protect him against all infection from Communist-Marxist chimeras.

'A social revolution would lend me new, unsuspected powers. I do not fear permeation with revolutionary Communist propaganda. But Russia, whether she is to be a partner or an enemy, is our equal and must be watched. Germany and Russia are in an extraordinary fashion complementary to each other. They are made for each other, I might almost say. And the danger for us is that we may be absorbed, that we may lose our identity as a nation. Have you not noticed that Germans who have lived a long time in Russia can never again be Germans? The huge spaces have fascinated them. After all, Rosenberg is rabid against the Russians only because they would not allow him to be a Russian.'" [198](#)

Hitler was not worried about Communist infiltrators, because he was himself a Communist infiltrator. Hitler sounded a lot like the Russophile Joseph Goebbels, who looked forward to liberating Russian Socialists with Nazi Socialism, or who wanted to use that doctrine as a pretext to draw Germany into war with Russia, so that Russians could turn National Socialist Germany into a Soviet State, as happened in part. Goebbels consistently turned the National Socialists against England and the West and wanted war with Russia to liberate it with German Socialism and integrate it with Germany, or so he himself said. Ralf Georg Reuth wrote about Goebbels,

"Goebbels derived inspiration from Dostoyevski, with his vision of a socialist Russia grounded in mysticism and religion—socialist in the sense that belief in God could serve as the great integrating factor, 'the synthetic personality of the entire people.'⁴⁸

[***]

Goebbels was jolted out of such musings by 'sensational news from Berlin' that arrived while he was still home, engrossed in study of Dostoyevski, Tolstoy, and the Russian Revolution.

[***]

Goebbels probably realized that his foreign policy proposals would not gain ready acceptance. He rejected any Western orientation for the future National Socialist Germany. His thinking was reinforced by Arthur Moeller van den Bruck's 'prophetic vision,' *Das dritte Reich* (The Third Reich), which he had begun reading in December

1925.⁷⁸ As a young student Goebbels had already concluded from reading the Russian playwrights that the nature of the Russian people was related to that of the Germans: both mirrored the fundamental issues of human existence. As managing editor of the *Voelkische Freiheit* he had written in 1924 that in Russia the same struggle for a 'great purification of the people' was taking place as in Germany. He was convinced that Russia would 'one day awaken in the spirit of its greatest thinker, in the spirit of Dostoyevski.' Goebbels envisioned a Russia 'freed from Jewish internationalism' that would win the struggle for a 'socialist nation state' as an 'eternal rejection of materialism.' Russia would serve as Germany's model, for it was 'our natural ally against the fiendish temptations and corruption of the West.'⁷⁹

[***]

Hitler opened the meeting in Bamberg on 14 February with 'directives on national socialism's positions on the most important questions of the present,' delivered in an emphatic speech lasting several hours.⁸⁹ When he finished speaking, drained, having rejected just about everything Goebbels and his friends held dear, Goebbels felt 'battered. What Hitler was this? A reactionary? Incredibly awkward and unsure of himself. Russian question: completely off-target. Italy and England natural allies. Gruesome! Our task to smash bolshevism. Bolshevism a Jewish conspiracy! We must inherit from Russia. 180 million! Compensation for nobility! Right must remain right. For the nobility as well. Not rattle the question of private property! (sic!) Gruesome!'⁹⁰ Gregor Strasser apparently also felt battered by Hitler's speech. He spoke next, 'hesitating, trembling, inept,' constantly interrupted by shouts from Hitler's south German followers. Now all were waiting for the rhetorically powerful little Herr Doktor, who had had himself identified at the meeting in Bamberg as the 'pioneer of the National Socialist idea in the Rhineland.'⁹¹ But he remained silent, to the dismay of Strasser and the other north Germans.

[***]

Feder tried to undermine Hitler's confidence in Goebbels as a propagandist by pointing out Communist tendencies in his speeches

and writings.¹⁰²

[***]

In addition, Goebbels would fit in well with 'Red Berlin' because of his socialist views." [199](#)

Throughout its existence, the Nazi regime preached revolution by the working class. Like many totalitarian Socialist regimes, National Socialism punished free thought and banned all political parties other than National Socialism. While preaching the superiority of the "Nordic race", it subverted the intellectual growth of Northern Europe and promoted *Gleichschaltung* and the *Ermächtigungsgesetz*, which enslaved and degraded the German People in the same way Stalin enslaved the Soviets, and which mirrored Lenin's Democratic Centralism. Freedom of thought was proscribed by law and there was no competition to, or criticism of, Adolf Hitler or Nazism. This resulted in the degradation of German culture and the growth of the decadent mythologies including that of the *Germanenorden*. The Gestapo was quite similar to the Soviet GPU and NKVD, and they met in Poland in the Gestapo-NKVD conferences. Hitler's Germany became in many respects a mirror image of Stalin's Soviet Union.

Hitler attacked German and European society in the exact same way he alleged that Jews sought to undermine it. In the name of rescuing Europe from Jewish Bolshevism, Hitler immediately destroyed the intellectual classes who opposed him or who even had the potential to oppose him. It was obvious that Hitler was an agent of the Bolsheviks and the Zionists, and was accomplishing their goals. Jewish leadership used anti-Semitism as a means to put Jewish agents into power who would ruin Gentile nations and segregate Jews, leaving everyone no choice but to obey the dictator stooge. Hitler slaughtered the bravest, healthiest and most loyal Germans in pointless battles and thereby degraded German blood forever.

The hypocrisy of Hitler's attacks on Jews versus his own assumption of destructive dictatorial powers [200](#) was apparent in an interview he gave to Anne O'Hare McCormick which was published in *The New York Times* on 10 July 1933. As early as 8 April 1933, in the "Topics of the Times" Section of *The New York Times* on page 12, the following statement appeared,

""HITLER's chief enemy, over whose prostrate body he has ridden to victory, is 'Marxianism.' But Marxianism and Hitlerism are really

brothers. They are both the offspring of the Absolute of Hegelian dialectic. KARL MARX, riding the theory of materialistic determinism to death, and HITLER, setting out to reconstruct Christianity on a purely Aryan basis, are equally good illustrations of what the German mind is likely to do when it gets hold of a formula."

The commonality of the oppression of both Bolshevist and Nazi Socialist dictatorships, and the common totalitarianism, was so obvious to so many that Goebbels protested loudly that Nazism was not Bolshevism—despite the fact that it was. In response to the comparison of Hitlerism to Stalinism in the *London Times*, [201](#) Goebbels gave a speech in 1935, "Communism with the Mask Off", in which he stated, *inter alia*,

"In the beginning of August, this year, one of the most authoritative English newspapers published a leading article entitled 'Two Dictatorships', in which a naive and misdirected attempt was made to place before the readers of the paper certain alleged similarities between Russian Bolshevism and German National Socialism. This article gave rise to an extraordinary amount of heated discussion in international centres, which was only another proof of the fact that an astonishing misconception exists among the most prominent West European circles as to the danger which communism presents to the life of the individual and of the nation. Such people still cling to their opinion in face of the terrible and devastating experiences of the past eighteen years in Russia.

The author of the article stated that the two symbols which are to-day opposed to one another, namely that of Bolshevism and National Socialism, stand for regimes which 'in essential structure are similar and in many of their laws—their buttresses—are identical. The similarity is moreover increasing'. He went on to say:

'In both countries are the same censorships on art, literature, and of course the Press, the same war on the intelligentsia, the attack on religion, and the massed display of arms, whether in the Red Square or the Tempelhofer Feld.'

'The strange and terrible thing is', he declared, 'that two nations, once so widely different, should have been schooled and driven into patterns so drably similar.'" [202](#)

The Times truly touched a Nazi nerve. Cesare Santoro wrote in his book *Hitler Germany as Seen by a Foreigner*, Second Edition, Internationaler Verlag, Berlin (1939), page 59,

"A particularly vehement and outspoken speech was delivered on this occasion by the Reich Minister of Propaganda, Dr. Goebbels, who is the most fertile orator in new Germany, a master of the art of polemics and endowed with a rare gift for irony, and whose persuasive eloquence played a decisive part in the development of the party, especially in Berlin. In the speech in question Dr. Goebbels cited an article in a leading London newspaper which pointed out a certain analogy between the Russian and German systems. With the help of extensive statistical and other material, Dr. Goebbels showed that the author of the article had not taken the trouble to study the fundamental and essential principles either of National Socialism or of Bolshevism; and that he was consequently not qualified to appreciate the differences which separate them."

In 1938, Nesta Helen Webster stated that Fascism and Bolshevism were commonly considered to be the same thing, in Chapter 4, "Bolshevism and Fascism", of her book, *Germany and England*, Boswell, London, (1938). She tried to convince her readers that Nazism was not Bolshevism, in spite of the obvious parallels.

National Socialism was in fact an Internationalist Bolshevik movement, not a nationalist movement. Adolf Hitler was *Time Magazine's* "Man of the Year" for 1938. The article on Hitler in the 2 January 1939 issue of *Time* stated,

"The Fascintern, with Hitler in the driver's seat, with Mussolini, Franco and the Japanese military cabal riding behind, emerged in 1938 as an international, revolutionary movement. Rant as he might against the machinations of international Communism and international Jewry, or rave as he would that he was just a Pan-German trying to get all the Germans back in one nation, Fuehrer Hitler had himself become the world's No. 1 International Revolutionist—so much so that if the oft-predicted struggle between

Fascism and Communism now takes place it will be only because two revolutionist dictators, Hitler and Stalin, are too big to let each other live in the same world. [***] Most cruel joke of all, however, has been played by Hitler & Co. on those German capitalists and small businessmen who once backed National Socialism as a means of saving Germany's bourgeois economic structure from radicalism. [***] Hard-pressed for food-stuffs as well as funds, the Nazi regime has taken over large estates and in many instances collectivized agriculture, a procedure fundamentally similar to Russian Communism." [203](#)

One of the major mistakes Germany made during the First World War was to make it easy for England to enter the war on the pretext of defending neutral Belgium. Many have asserted that Goebbels and Hitler thought that England would stay out of the approaching Second World War for as long as England believed that Germany would safeguard Western Europe from Bolshevism, viz. Neville Chamberlain's love affair with Hitler which was prolonged by Hermann Goering and Birger Dahlerus. Whether England entered the war, or not, Stalin and Hitler would not rest until Eastern Europe came under Bolshevik control. The vast majority of European Jews lived in Eastern Europe and the Zionists wanted Hitler to gain access to them. Hitler and Stalin were going to fight irregardless of England's actions, so the pretense of mutual opposition to keep England placated became increasingly superfluous, all the more so because the Treaty of Versailles had already been relegated to the trash bin. Poland was slated to be the first battleground. England had given Hitler free reign in hopes he would keep Stalin in check.

Hitler and Stalin ultimately took the opposite approach to opposing each other to keep England quiet as Hitler armed up and aggressively took territory, and instead formed an alliance, on the same pretext that it would keep England out of the war until Hitler a strong enough military to really do some damage and wage a prolonged war. On Ribbentrop's advice, they signed a Nonaggression Pact between the Nazis and Soviets to convince the German High Command that England would never dare to attack Germany while it was allied with the Soviet Union, even if Germany invaded Poland. This soon brought German and Soviet troops within easy striking range of one another. However, when Germany attacked Poland under this

arrangement it automatically and predictably brought England into the war as an ally of Poland against Germany and started World War II.

It alarmed Nazi leaders when they learned that the British public had discovered that Nazism was a twin bother to Bolshevism. The Nonaggression Pact confirmed the fact. The same German Jewish bankers and German industrialists had financed both the Nazis and the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. [204](#) Some German industrialists were duped into sponsoring the coming attack on the Soviets, because they were glad to learn that the Nazis would attack the anti-Capitalistic Bolsheviks—whom the German industrialists had helped to put into power during the First World War. They were then also the dupes of Jewish bankers, who promised them victory over Pan-Slavism and unlimited access to Russia's vast territory and wealth. The German industrialists presumably did not know that the Bolsheviks would mass murder 30 million Gentiles in the first six years of their reign. They believed that perpetual war would make them rich beyond their wildest dreams, and it did.

Gentile German industrialists had become increasingly concerned by the Bolshevik Nazis, who were planning to nationalize industry. In order to dispel their fears, Hitler arrested and murdered the most outspoken Communists in the Nazi Party including Ernst Roehm and Gregor Strasser, in the infamous "Night of the Long Knives" on 30 June 1934 and 1 July 1934. After Hitler slaughtered the most obvious Bolsheviks in the Nazi Party, and concurrently killed off any potential rivals less inclined to Zionism than himself, coal magnate Emil Kirdorf reassured his fellow industrialists that Hitler was their man. Some say Emil Kirdorf was half Jewish. He had long financed and promoted Adolf Hitler and even promoted Hitler's little book to his industrialist friends: A. Hitler, *Der Weg zum Wiederaufstieg*, H. Bruckmann, Muenchen, (1927). Hitler was also conveniently killing off many of those who knew the most about his Communist past.

The Nazis used both the threat of Bolshevism and the alleged need for *Lebensraum* as pretexts to attack Poland and then the Soviet Union, in order to destroy Eastern Europe and ready it for a Communist takeover, and to attack the defenseless Jewish families who lived in the East and segregate them—then, as it was planned, force them into a "Jewish State". The Zionist Winston Churchill helped Zionist Adolf Hitler and Bolshevik Joseph Stalin to turn Eastern Europe into a Communist bloc at Yalta, and to

create the State of Israel—all of this vast destruction, communization and the ruin of Gentile nations and peoples took place in the name of protecting the world from Jewish Bolshevism in favor of Jewish Zionism.

In 1932, Goebbels combined Bolshevik propaganda with anti-Semitic propaganda and misrepresented Marxism in order to mask his advocacy for its ideals. Goebbels adopted Socialism while presenting it as if it were nationalistic racism opposed to *international* communism, which the Nazis attributed exclusively to "Jews". [205](#) However, this program of racist National Socialism was exactly what the Zionist Jew Moses Hess had proposed in the mid-Nineteenth Century. In addition, the Nazis called for world revolution almost as loudly as had Trotsky and were obviously murderous international imperialists who took over most of Continental Europe through force.

When the Nazis strengthened their hand, the Nazi propaganda, which had initially declared that Nazism differed from Bolshevism in that it was limited to a German revolution, became international, or multinational, and declared itself to be on a "world mission" to stamp out "international Bolshevism" and "Jewish Capitalism". On the pretext of stamping out Bolshevik Internationalism, they justified their own Nazi Internationalism, which was closet Bolshevism. Yet again, the Nazis used their phony war against Bolshevism as a ploy to commit Bolshevik mayhem and impose their Bolshevik Empire on Europe.

Cesare Santoro stated,

"This last argument put forward by Dr. Goebbels reveals one of the main reasons of the hostility to Bolshevism manifested by the new Germany—namely, the predominance in the development of the Bolshevik creed of Jewish elements similar to those which National Socialism considers to have been the chief cause of all the evils that befell Germany after the World War, and which have now been completely eliminated from German public life. Hitler combats Russian Bolshevism for the same motive which dictated his hostility to Marxism in Germany, which was likewise dominated by Jewish influence.

From an international point of view it is interesting to note that for the first time an allusion was made in the speech of Dr. Goebbels to the 'world mission' of Hitler as champion in the struggle against

Bolshevism outside the German frontiers. 'If' (said Dr. Goebbels) 'Germany which has been redeemed and united in the spirit of National Socialism takes the lead, at the head of all those groups which are animated by a similar spirit, in this struggle against international Bolshevism, she is convinced that over and above her national aims she has a world mission to fulfil, on the successful issue of which the fate of all civilised nations will depend.'" [206](#)

The Bolsheviks were always nihilistic. They wanted to tear down society and create chaos. They did not care whether Hitler won, or Stalin won, because in either event the revolution won, which is to say humanity lost. Hitler and Stalin initially had a pact which troubled unaware Jewish Communists in America, but under this pact which brought peace between them, they could not impart the destruction to Europe both men sought. When the time was right, they started the war the Jews had been planning for centuries and their farcical non-aggression pact only brought them closer to this planned conflict and to each other.

At war's end, Hitler issued the "Nero Order" on 19 March 1945. Hitler ordered the destruction of German infrastructure, industry, etc. in the hopes that the German People would be annihilated—which was his Bolshevik and Zionist goal from the very beginning. Hitler's proposals mirrored the anti-German genocidal "Morgenthau Plan".

Joseph Goebbels, who was called the "little rabbi" in school, showed himself to be a Bolshevik yet again at the end of the war when the Nazis and Bolsheviks had crushed the spirit of Eastern European peoples and readied them for a Communist takeover. Goebbels rejoiced in Hitler's "Nero Order", which called for the destruction of Germany—for the destruction of "the last so-called achievements of the bourgeois nineteenth century". [207](#)

Goebbels stated,

"If the Fuehrer were to meet an honourable death in Berlin, with Europe falling to the Bolsheviks, within five years at the latest, the Fuehrer would become a legendary personality and National Socialism mythic, because he would have been sanctified by this greatest and last act, and all the human frailties which today people criticise him for would be wiped away at one stroke." [208](#)

Did Goebbels believe that Hitler would be unveiled as a Bolshevik hero who had conquered Europe for the world revolution? Or did Goebbels predict that Hitler would be seen as a hero because he had opposed the Bolsheviks, who would certainly impose terror on a conquered Europe and so incur the wrath of the nations? An eyewitness account of Goebbels' last words provides us with a means to determine his true feelings—to determine that Goebbels was as an *agent provocateur* working for the Bolsheviks—and the Zionists,

"the German people deserved the fate that awaited them. . . . [Goebbels] remarked cynically that the German people had after all chosen this fate themselves. 'In the referendum on Germany's quitting the League of Nations they chose in a free vote to reject a policy of subordination and in favour of a bold gamble. Well, the gamble hadn't come off. . . . Yes, that may surprise some people, including my colleagues. But have no illusions. I never compelled anybody to work for me, just as we didn't compel the German people. They themselves gave us the job to do. Why did you work with me? Now, you'll have your little throat cut.' Striding towards the door, [Goebbels] turned round once more and shouted: 'but the earth will shake as we leave the scene.'" [209](#)

Goebbels murdered his wife and children at the end of the war. He was never close to them. He preferred dark-haired Jewish women to his "Aryan" half-Jewish wife Magda. Her father was a Jew named Richard Friedlander. *JTA* reported,

"The wife of Nazi propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels had a Jewish father, according to a new document discovered in the Berlin archives. [***] It shows that the father of Magda Goebbels was a Jewish businessman named Richard Friedlander, who married Magda's mother, Auguste Behrend, when Magda was about 7 years old." [210](#)

Hitler also married a half-Jew named Eva Braun. [211](#) Hair samples taken from Braun's hairbrush indicated she had Jewish DNA. Adam Sherwin wrote,

"Eva Braun, Adolf Hitler's long-term lover who married the Nazi leader hours before their joint suicide in his Berlin bunker, may have had Jewish ancestry, ground-breaking DNA testing has found. DNA analysis of hair samples from a hairbrush claimed to belong to Braun suggests that the fascist dictator responsible for the murder of millions of Jews may have unwittingly married a woman of semitic descent, in one of his final acts as the Third Reich crumbled." [212](#)

Dietrich Bronder discovered the Kosher connections and hypocrisy of many leading Nazis and published his findings in 1964,

"Based on the author's own investigations into the leading National Socialists, it should merely be stated here that among 4,000 men of the Reich's leadership there were 120 foreigners by birth, many with one or two parents of foreign origin and one percent was even of Jewish origin—therefore 'unacceptable' under the Nazi racial laws.

a)Included among the foreign born:

Reich Minister and Deputy Fuhrer Rudolf Hess (Egypt); Reich Minister Darre (Argentina); Gauleiter and State Secretary E. W. Bohle and the Reich Commissioner Duke of Saxony-Coburg (England); Colonel General Loehr (Yugoslavia); General of the Waffen SS Phleps (Romania); Reichsärztfuehrer and State Secretary Dr. Conti and the Berlin Mayor Lippert (Switzerland); NSKK Obergruppenfuehrer G. Wagner (France); as well as from Russia: Reich Minister and Reichsleiter Alfred Rosenberg and the NS Reichshauptamtsleiter Brockhausen, Dr. von Renteln und Schickedanz, Reichsminister Backe, President Dr. Neubert, State Councilor Dr. Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven and Bishop J. Beermann.

b)Moreover, those with one or both foreign parents (amongst others):

The Reich Youth Leader Baldur von Schirach, Colonel General Rendulic and the General Director Gustav Krupp von Bohlen-Halbach.

c)Those of Jewish descent or who were related to Jewish families:

The Fuhrer and Chancellor Adolf Hitler; his deputies, the Reich Ministers Rudolf Hess and Reich Marshal Hermann Goering; the Reichsleiter of the NSDAP Gregor Strasser, Dr. Josef Goebbels, Alfred Rosenberg, Hans Frank and Heinrich Himmler; the Reich Ministers von Ribbentrop (who once drank to his brotherhood with the famous Zionist Chaim Weizmann, the first head of state of Israel who died in 1952) and von Keudell; the Gauleiter Globocznik (the exterminator of the Jews), Jordan and Wilhelm Kube; the high-up SS leaders who were active in the program to exterminate the Jews Reinhard Heydrich, Erich von dem Bach-Zelewski and von Keudell II; the bankers and old supporters of Hitler before 1933 Ritter von Stauss (Vice President of the Nazi Reichstag) and von Stein; the Field Marshal and State Secretary Milch, the Under Secretary Gaus; the physicists and Alt-Pg.'s Philipp von Lenard and Abraham Esau; the Uralt Pg.'s Hanffstaengel (NS foreign press chief) and Prof. Haushofer (see p. 190)." [213](#)

DNA testing also indicated that Hitler may have had some Jewish blood. Heidi Blake wrote,

"Saliva samples taken from 39 relatives of the Nazi leader show he may have had biological links to the 'subhuman' races that he tried to exterminate during the Holocaust. [***] A chromosome called Haplogroup E1b1b1 which showed up in their samples is rare in Western Europe and is most commonly found in the Berbers of Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, as well as among Ashkenazi and Sephardic Jews. [***] His father, Alois, is thought to have been the illegitimate offspring of a maid called Maria Schickelgruber and a 19-year-old Jewish man called Frankenberger." [214](#)

Brigitte Hamann detailed many accusations made against Hitler that he had Jewish blood. [215](#) Mark Bryan Rigg also addressed those accusations. [216](#)

Walter Langer prepared a psychological profile on Adolf Hitler for the OSS. In it he wrote about Adolf Hitler's older half-sister Angela. Hitler's sister was the manager of *Mensa Academia Judaica*, a boarding house for

Jewish students. When there were anti-Semitic riots Hitler's sister Angela fought for the Jews. Langer wrote about this,

"Some of our informants knew her during this time and report that in the student riots Angela defended the Jewish students from attack and on several occasions beat the Aryan students off the steps of the dining hall with a club. She is a rather large, strong peasant type of person who is well able to take an active part." [217](#)

Adolf Hitler was in love with Angela's daughter, Geli Raubel, and allegedly performed perverse sexual acts with her including having her urinate on his face. [218](#) Hitler may have murdered his half niece, but the official report ruled her death a suicide.

In the last days of the war in Europe, on 16 April 1945, Hitler proclaimed,

"For the last time the Jewish-Bolshevik deadly foe has come forth with his masses to attack. He is seeking to destroy Germany and to exterminate our people. Many of you soldiers from the East already know yourselves what fate threatens above all German women and children. While the elderly, menfolk and children will be murdered, women and girls will be degraded into barrack-room whores. The rest will be marched off to Siberia." [219](#)

The best means Hitler had to ensure that the Bolsheviks would impose this horrible fate on the Germans was for the Nazis to resist any attempts at a negotiated peace that would end the destruction of Germany and secure its borders from a Soviet takeover. Nazi leaders Rudolf Hess and Heinrich Himmler sought peace at the beginning and at the end of the war, and both were silenced by the British. Goebbels relished the fact that the crimes the Nazis committed against the Jews would mean that the Germans would have to fight to the very end and consume themselves in the process.

Hitler continued the war in the knowledge and hope that his failure to seek peace terms would lead to the destruction of Germany and the extermination of the German People, and note that he knew that the war was killing off the best Germans,

"If the war is to be lost, the nation will also perish. This fate is inevitable. There is no need to consider the basis of a most primitive existence any longer. On the contrary it is better to destroy even that, and to destroy it ourselves. The nation will have proved itself the weaker and the future will belong exclusively to the stronger Eastern nation. Those who remain alive after the battles are over are in any case only inferior persons, since the best have fallen." [220](#)

Hitler stated,

"That is the decision. To save everything here, and only here, and to deploy the last man, that is our duty." [221](#)

Adolf Hitler once stated that Oliver Cromwell was his hero. [222](#) Oliver Cromwell emancipated the Jews and welcomed them back into England on the advice of Menasseh Ben Israel, who argued that the Jews must be dispersed to the ends of the earth so the Jewish messiah would come and restore them to Palestine and so must be allowed back into England in order to fulfill prophecy. Menassah Ben Israel also threatened the English with Biblical and historical accounts that any nation which had expelled the Jews was destroyed, but those who helped the Jews were blessed. [223](#) Cromwell was a Puritan revolutionary who declared that the Pope in Rome was the anti-Christ.

Adolf Hitler also likened himself to Napoleon Bonaparte, the revolutionary who emancipated the Jews of Europe. Napoleon fought to take Palestine for the Jews. Napoleon suicidally attacked Russia in order to emancipate its Jews and bring them to Palestine. Like Napoleon, Hitler was viewed by his subjects as a messiah.

Adolf Hitler, sounding very much like Trotsky, stated,

"I have been Europe's last hope. She proved incapable of refashioning herself by means of voluntary reforms. She showed herself impervious to charm and persuasion. To take her I had to use violence.

Europe can be built only on a foundation of ruins. Not material ruins, but ruins of vested interests and economic coalitions, of mental rigidity and narrow-mindedness. Europe must be refashioned in the

common interest of all and without regard for individuals. Napoleon understood this perfectly.

I, better than anyone else, can well imagine the torments suffered by Napoleon, longing, as he was, for the triumph of peace and yet compelled to continue waging war, without ceasing, and without seeing any prospect of ceasing—and still persisting in the hope eternal of at last achieving peace." [224](#)

Karl Marx believed that Socialism was a necessary historical development and a needed precursor to Communism to clear away Capitalism and create the obligatory conditions which would allow for Marxism to triumph. The Socialists were serving Communism and viewed Socialism as a transitory phase making way for Communism. Adolf Hitler was not only a radical Socialist, he was a committed Marxist who put Europe through the birthing pangs of Communism.

The term "Nazi" is a sort of contraction of "National Socialist", which designation Adolf Hitler added to the German Workers' Party to create the National Socialist German Workers' Party or *Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei* (NSDAP). "Nazi" is a parody of sorts of the term "Sozi" long used for a *Sozialdemokrat* or Marxist Socialist. Webster's *New International Dictionary*, Second Edition, points out that "Nazi" is derived from "*Nazionalsozialist*". [225](#)

Joseph Goebbels famously penned an article entitled "Der Nazi-Sozi" which later landed him and Adolf Hitler in trouble for placing their revolutionary Red agenda on full display. The second edition of the article expurgated the offending Marxist passages. [226](#) The Nazis also felt obliged to apologize for the openly Communist agenda they expressed in their official party platform, the 25 Points of Nazi Party. Point 17 of the Nazi manifesto gave the State control over private property. Hitler had previously stated that the 25 Points were inviolable, then they were amended to placate the nervous industrialists.

Hermann Rauschning quoted Hitler,

"'I have learned a great deal from Marxism, as I do not hesitate to admit,' Hitler went on. 'I don't mean their tiresome social doctrine or the materialist conception of history, or their absurd 'marginal utility' theories and so on. But I have learned from their methods. The

difference between them and myself is that I have really put into practice what these peddlers and pen-pushers have timidly begun. The whole of National Socialism is based on it. Look at the workers' sports clubs, the industrial cells, the mass demonstrations, the propaganda leaflets written specifically for the comprehension of the masses; all these methods of political struggle are essentially Marxist in origin. All I had to do was to take over these methods and adapt them to our purpose. I had only to develop logically what Social Democracy repeatedly failed in because of its attempt to realize its evolution within the framework of democracy. National Socialism is what Marxism might have been if it could have broken its absurd and artificial ties with a democratic order.

[***]

The party takes over the function of what has been society—that is what I wanted them to understand. The party is all-embracing. It rules our lives in all their breadth and depth. We must therefore develop branches of the party in which the whole of individual life will be reflected. Each activity and each need of the individual will thereby be regulated by the party as the representative of the general good. There will be no license, no free space, in which the individual belongs to himself. This is Socialism—not such trifles as the private possession of the means of production. Of what importance is that if I range men firmly within a discipline they cannot escape? Let them then own land or factories as much as they please. The decisive factor is that the State, through the party, is supreme over them, regardless whether they are owners or workers. All that, you see, is unessential. Our Socialism goes far deeper. It does not alter external conditions; no, it establishes the relation of the individual to the State, the national community. It does this with the help of one party, or perhaps I should say of one order." [227](#)

The Soviets referred to Hitler as the "Icebreaker for the Revolution". Otto Wagener attributed the following statements to Adolf Hitler in which Hitler admitted that *National* Socialism existed only to break the ice for the advancement of *International* Socialism,

"In the past—that is, for most people it is still the present—the individual is everything, everything is directed at maintaining his life and improving his existence, everything focuses on him. [***] In socialism of the future, on the other hand, what counts is the whole, the community of the Volk. The individual and his life play only a subsidiary role. He can be sacrificed—he is prepared to sacrifice himself should the whole demand it. [***] Aren't these liberals, those reprobate defenders of individualism, ashamed to see the tears of the mothers and wives, or don't these cold-blooded accountants even notice? Have they already grown so inhuman that they are no longer capable of feeling? It is understandable why bolshevism simply removed such creatures. They were worthless to humanity, nothing but an encumbrance to their Volk. Even the bees get rid of the drones when they can no longer be of service to the hive. The Bolshevik procedures are thus quite natural. [***] But we National Socialists wish precisely to attract all socialists, even the Communists; we wish to win them over from their international camp to the national one. [***] What Marxism, Leninism and Stalinism failed to accomplish, we shall be in a position to achieve. [***] But first, there will have to be national socialism. Otherwise the people and their governments are not ready for the socialism of nations. It is not possible to be liberal to one's own country and demand socialism among nations. [***] After all, that's exactly why we call ourselves National Socialists! We want to start by implementing socialism in our nation among our Volk! It is not until the individual nations are socialist that they can address themselves to international socialism." [228](#)

Hennecke Kardel asserted that Jewish self-hatred motivated the Nazi hierarchy to persecute the Jews in his book *Adolf Hitler, Begründer Israels*, Verlag Marva, Genf, (1974); English translation *Adolf Hitler: Founder of Israel*, Modjeskis' Society Dedicated to Preservation of Cultures, San Diego, (1997). Though it is often claimed that Hitler and other Nazi leaders who were of mixed Jewish descent, or in some instances pure Jewish descent, were self-hating Jews; it is more likely that they hated the "Aryans" far more, their eternal enemy Esau, whom they did so much to destroy.

Zionist Moses Hess stated in 1862 that the reluctance of cultured Jews to accept their fate and move to Palestine was the only remaining obstacle to the success of Zionism. Hess forecast the Nazi regime in 1862, established most of its tenets, and predicted that the assimilatory aspirations of cultured Jews would "be shattered only by a blow from without," a blow that would "close their ephemeral existence". Hess concluded his treatise *Rome and Jerusalem* with the following apocalyptic forecast:

"In contradistinction to orthodoxy, which cannot be destroyed by an external force without at the same time endangering the embryo of Jewish Nationalism that slumbers within it, the hard covering that surrounds the hearts of our cultured Jews will be shattered only by a blow from without, one that world events are already preparing; and which will probably fall in the near future. The old frame-work of European Society, battered so often by the storms of revolution, is cracking and groaning on all sides. It can no longer stand a storm. Those who stand between revolution and reaction, the mediators, who have an appointed purpose to push modern Society on its path of progress, will after society becomes strong and progressive, be swallowed up by it. The nurses of progress, who would undertake to teach the Creator himself wisdom, prudence and economy; those carriers of culture, the saviors of Society, the speculators in politics, philosophy and religion, will not survive the last storm. And along with the other nurses of progress our Jewish reformers will also close their ephemeral existence. On the other hand, the Jewish people, along with other historical nations will, after this last catastrophe, the approach of which is attested by unmistakable signs of the times, receive its full rights as a people.

'Remember the days of old,
Consider the years of many generations;
Ask thy father and he will tell thee,
Thy elders and they will inform thee,
When the Most High divided to the nations
their inheritance,
When he separated the sons of Adam,
He set the bounds of the peoples

According to the number of the Children of
Israel. [*Footnote: Deut. xxxii, 7-8.*]

Just as after the last catastrophe of organic life, when the historical races came into the world's arena, there came their division into tribes, and the position and rôle of the latter was determined, so after the last catastrophe in social life, when the spirit of humanity shall have reached its maturity, will our people, with the other historical people, find its legitimate place in universal history." [229](#)

When the pressure from without of Nazism failed to persuade the cultured Jews of Europe to move to Palestine, Hitler set out to fulfill his promise of 1939,

"I want to be a prophet again today: If international finance Jewry in and outside Europe succeeds in plunging the peoples into another world war, then the end result will not be the Bolshevization of the earth and the consequent victory of Jewry but the annihilation of the Jewish race in Europe." [230](#)

"Ich will heute wieder ein Prophet sein: Wenn es dem internationalen Finanzjudentum in und ausserhalb Europas gelingen sollte, die Voelker noch einmal in einen Weltkrieg zu stuerzen, dann wird das Ergebnis nicht die Bolschewisierung der Erde und damit der Sieg des Judentums sein, sondern die Vernichtung der juedischen Rasse in Europa!" [231](#)

The Nazi tyrant of Poland, Dr. Hans Frank, stated at a Cabinet Session on 16 December 1941,

"As far as the Jews are concerned, I want to tell you quite frankly, that they must be done away with in one way or another. The Fuehrer said once: should united Jewry again succeed in provoking a world war, the blood of not only the nations which have been forced into the war by them will be shed, but the Jew will have found his end in Europe" [232](#)

Did Adolf Hitler and Hans Frank mean that they would exterminate the Jews of Europe in death camps, or did they mean that they would deport the Jews of Europe to Palestine as a final solution to the Jewish question? Frank was a long-term Zionist who wanted to segregate the Jews in Polish concentration camps and then ship them to Palestine—not to say that he did not intend to kill off a large percentage of his brethren in the process. In the fall of 1933, in Nuremberg, on *Reichsparteitag*, Frank stated that the goal of the Nazi government was to secure a "Jewish State",

"Despite our will to deal with the Jews, the security and the life of the Jews in Germany is not endangered by the State, the Reichsamt and also the legal system. [***] The Jewish question is to be legally solved by undertaking the establishment of a Jewish State." [233](#)

The Zionist Jews did not want or need all or even most of the Jews of Europe to emigrate to Palestine. In fact, it would have been a catastrophe for the Zionists if they had. Instead, the Zionists wanted enough German Jews with the needed talent, skills and funds to create the conditions necessary for the formation of a nation to move to Palestine, and that was it. There was neither the room nor the desire for any more and the Zionists only wanted the very best Jews.

The Zionists sought no more nor less than the gifted and wealthy German Jews they received through the Transfer Agreement and they were perfectly content to let all the other Jews of Europe perish and said so. By 1939, the Zionists' work was done. They had received enough Jews and money through the Transfer Agreement to form the nation of Israel after the war. [234](#) The important work left to be done was the atonement ritual of creating the impression that 6 million Jews were sacrificed in the Holocaust, that two thirds of European Jews had perished and that the Jews were thereby redeemed. That work they left to their Nazi puppets. It was then that they unleashed the war and the real persecution of the Jews and Gentiles of Europe commenced.

The Zionists had always viewed wealthy Jewish assimilationists as their arch-enemy in their struggle to force Jews to Palestine against their will. Hitler's last testament states, among other things,

"But I left no doubt about the fact that if the peoples of Europe were again to be treated as so many packages of shares by these international money and finance conspirators, then the people who bear the real guilt for this murderous struggle would also have to answer for it: the Jews! It also left no doubt that this time we would not permit millions of European children of Aryan descent to die of hunger, or millions of grown-up men to suffer death, or hundreds of thousands of women and children to be burned and bombed to death in the cities, without the real culprit suffering his due punishment, though in a more humane way." [235](#)

3 Hitler's Kosher Diet

3.1 Hitler's Part-Jewish Cook

Gerald Fleming conveyed some of Hitler's Jewish connections,

"Walter C. Langer, on the other hand, has maintained that Adolf Hitler could not possibly have been an anti-Semite in his Linz period.¹⁴ As evidence, Langer points to the fact that Hitler offered tokens of gratitude to the Jewish physician of the Hitler family, Dr. Eduard Bloch, who cared for Hitler's mother, Klara, until she succumbed to breast cancer in Linz on 21 December 1907. Moreover, at the end of November 1940, Hitler exceptionally allowed Bloch to emigrate to the United States.¹⁵ In view of Kubizek's convincing demonstration, these gestures seem irrelevant. Langer's argument, however, does raise an important issue that bears on Hitler's anti-Semitism, a hatred which, nourished on various sources, incubated and intensified as the years passed. Throughout his life Hitler was repeatedly indebted for the personal assistance he received or the kindness he was shown by Jews, as a few examples will illustrate. From Vienna the young Hitler sent Dr. Bloch two postcards with grateful words, one of which Hitler had embellished by hand.¹⁶ He was on perfectly good terms with his Jewish landlady in Vienna, Frau Zakreys, a 'little old and shrivelled woman' who cheaply let the rear apartment of Stumpergasse 29 to Hitler and his friend Kubizek until November 1908. Nor were Jewish art dealers in Vienna niggardly when it came to buying Hitler's rather mediocre watercolors. During the war the Romanian dictator Antonescu, who, like Hitler, suffered from a chronic stomach ailment, sent Hitler his Jewish cook, Fräulein Kunde; when the Reichsfuehrer SS expressed reservations, the Fuehrer allowed her family to 'Aryanize.' However, Hitler proved less responsive to the support of Hugo Gutmann, the adjutant of his regiment during World War I. Although Gutmann had nominated Hitler for the Iron Cross First Class on several occasions, in the Fuehrer's Headquarters on 11 November 1941 Hitler had nothing but base lies to say about his former well-wisher.^{17"} [236](#)

Thomas Fuchs wrote,

"Suddenly, in September 1931, he manifested an active loathing for meat, saying, 'It is like eating a corpse!' [***] The onset of this loathing followed the suicide of Geli Raubel, the niece with whom he had been in love. After she shot herself, Hitler took the extraordinary step of attending her autopsy. That marked the end of meat eating for him, with very exceptions. [***] He called beef broth corpse tea, and offered to have a pudding made from his blood. [***] Vegetarian meals can be dull but Hitler's cook, Marlene Kunde, created non-meat dishes he found delectable. She had formerly been employed by the Rumanian dictator Antonescu, who had sung her praises and earned Hitler's gratitude by suggesting he hire her. All went well until Heinrich Himmler, head of the S.S., informed the Fuehrer that he would have to dispense with Fraulein Kunde. Himmler had discovered she was a Jew. [***] Hitler countered by ordering the Kunde family 'aryanized,' declared non-Jewish. . . but a story this striking could not be contained. Rather than have it generally known he had a Jewish cook, Hitler finally fired her. No record exists of her ultimate fate." [237](#)

The claim that Hitler became a vegetarian in 1931 is false. Otto Strasser stated that Hitler was a vegetarian in 1920. There is also some confusion about the true last name of Hitler's part-Jewish cook. The above sources claim it was Marlene Kunde, but Traudl Junge, Hitler's last secretary, discussed the fate of Hitler's part-Jewish cook Helene Marie "Marlene" von Exner,

"Marlene von Exner hadn't come with us. [***] Hers was a tragicomic fate. She had lost her heart to the young SS adjutant Fritz Darges, even though she couldn't stand Prussians and hated the SS. [***] Second, there was something the matter with Marlene's family. She had mentioned when she first began working for Hitler that her mother's papers weren't in order. Her grandmother had been a foundling, and her origins couldn't be established. In view of the good Nazi attitude of the whole family, Hitler thought nothing much

of this, until suddenly the able and industrious SD⁶⁵ found out that there really was Jewish blood in her maternal line. Marlene was horrified, not so much because she might lose her job with Hitler as because now she couldn't possibly become the wife of an SS man. Hitler had a conversation with Frau von Exner in which he said, 'I'm really extremely sorry for you, but you will understand that I have no alternative to dismissing you from my service. I can't possibly make an exception for myself personally and break my own laws just because it would be to my advantage. But when you are back in Vienna I will have your whole family Aryanized, and pay you your salary for the next six months. I would also like to invite you to be my guest at the Berghof again before you leave.'" [238](#)

Hitler's bodyguard and last known witness, Rochus Misch told a somewhat different and less dramatic story about Hitler's part-Jewish cook Marlene von Exner,

"Apart from the special Zabel cures, Hitler's dietary plan was not very varied. He employed his own diet-cook. In 1944, there was a lot of interest in Marlene von Exner, a rather austere-looking but attractive young woman of my age. Hitler had got her from Antonescu after he told Hitler on a visit that only this Viennese woman had been able to control his own stomach problems. [***] The diet-cook Frau von Exner was, as mentioned, a very beautiful woman. That had not escaped Martin Bormann. The nickname 'The Buck Bormann' had not come about by chance. Anyway, Bormann went all out for Frau von Exner, but failed utterly. When she left in 1944, we of the bodyguard thought it must have had something to do with these attempts to woo her. It was said that Frau von Exner had requested permission to leave and that could only have been caused by the pressure. She did not have proof of Aryan ancestry, but her departure had nothing to do with that.² In any case, after the termination of her employment as cook, she lived for several months at the Reich Chancellery. I often reflected later on whether I had ever noticed that Hitler hated Jews. Then I remembered Frau von Exner—and did not know the right answer." [239](#)

Hitler's personal secretary Martin Bormann was a Soviet spy. Reinhard Gehlen caught Bormann transmitting radio signals to the Soviets which contained Nazi State secrets. [240](#) Bormann did this with Hitler's knowledge and approval. Bormann tried to father as many out-of-wedlock children as he could. He asserted that he had good genes and should produce children for the good of the Reich. He obviously did not care if those children were part Jewish, just as Hitler did not care if his cook was part-Jewish.

3.2 Hitler Followed Anan Ben David's Dietary Restrictions

Jews have always practiced some form of limited vegetarianism, in that they have always had restrictions as to which types of meat they could and could not eat. Kosher dietary laws forbid the consumption of pork, carnivores and scavengers, and fish without fins or scales. Like the Jews, Adolf Hitler was not a strict vegetarian. Hitler did not abstain from the consumption of all meat on principle, or for the sake of animals in general. He liked to eat pigeon (squab) and venison. Instead, Hitler seemed to think that certain types of meat were unclean, but others were pure—just like the Jews.

Dione Lucas wrote,

"I learned this recipe when I worked as a chef before World War II, in one of the large hotels in Hamburg, Germany. I do not mean to spoil your appetite for stuffed squab, but you might be interested to know that it was a great favorite with Mr. Hitler, who dined at the hotel often. Let us not hold that against a fine recipe though." [241](#)

The fact that Hitler ate pigeon, while abstaining from consuming other types of meat, is potentially quite significant. The Jewish Old Testament states in *Leviticus* 5:7 [Douay-Rheims version]:

"But if he be not able to offer a beast, let him offer two turtles, or two young pigeons to the Lord, one for sin, and the other for a holocaust,"

Leviticus 12:8 [Douay-Rheims version]:

"And if her hand find not sufficiency, and she is not able to offer a lamb, she shall take two turtles, or two young pigeons, one for a holocaust, and another for sin: and the priest shall pray for her, and so she shall be cleansed."

Leviticus 14:22 [Douay-Rheims version]:

"And two turtles or two young pigeons, of which one may be for sin, and the other for a holocaust:"

See also: *Genesis* 15:9. *Leviticus* 1:14; 5:11; 12:6; 14:30; 15:14, 29. *Numbers* 6:10. *Psalms* 74:19.

Santi Corvaja wrote,

"Anfuso recorded his words: 'The racial case of Leger made him indignant to the point that he began talking about his own wartime experiences. He did say that the British would attack but they were tipsy from whiskey, as he observed them jumping out of the trenches. Hitler then took us into a very bourgeois room, where some canapes were served, including venison, which none of the seven or eight Germans present touched, including Himmler and Ribbentrop, who certainly were meat eaters, because the Fuehrer was a vegetarian. Only the Italians had the venison, and they ate a lot of it. . .'" [242](#)

Walther Hewel also had a taste for venison and was a close personal friend of Hitler. A Berlin waiter said of him after the war,

"He was the type of fellow who always knew how to get a good table by tipping the headwaiter in advance. I remember he would insist on artichoke hearts with his venison. He specialized in that kind of Gemuetlichkeit that's never quite genuine unless it's a bit artificial." [243](#)

Roya Nikkhah wrote in her article, "Hitler's food taster speaks of Fuehrer's vegetarian diet",

"Margot Woelk, 95, said that Hitler ate only the freshest fruit and vegetables during the two and a half years that she was forced to check his food for traces of poison. [***] 'It was all vegetarian, the most delicious fresh things, from asparagus to peppers and peas, served with rice and salads. It was all arranged on one plate, just as it

was served to him. There was no meat and I do not remember any fish.'" [244](#)

Michael d'Estries wrote,

"Encouraged by friends and family to tell her tale, 95-year-old Margot Woelk says that, for at least 2 1/2 years, the Nazi leader was a vegetarian. 'They told me, we have to taste the food that Hitler is served,' the Berlin native told *The Times*. 'Of course I was afraid. If it had been poisoned I would not be here today. We were forced to eat it, we had no choice.' [***] 'It was all vegetarian, the most delicious fresh things, from asparagus to peppers and peas, served with rice, and salads. It was all arranged on one plate, just as it was served to him,' she said. 'It was quite delicious — the best vegetables and cut fruit. There was no meat and I do not remember any fish. Drinks were delivered somewhere else — the SS took them, we did not have to try drinks.'" [245](#)

There were several anti-Semites (among them several prominent Germans) who were vegetarians, and some of them believed in metempsychosis or reincarnation. Schopenhauer believed that the mistreatment of animals as if machines was a Jewish tendency which infected Christianity. The Frenchman Arthur de Gobineau was also an anti-Semitic vegetarian. Schopenhauer argued that a vegetarian diet is the natural diet of man and that this normal diet became corrupted when mankind ventured North and required meat in order to survive the winters. Richard Wagner and Friedrich Nietzsche were also vegetarians. Schopenhauer and Wagner believed in metempsychosis, or reincarnation, which Schopenhauer presumably adopted from the Buddhists and Hindus. The Jews also believe in reincarnation and their belief is referred to as "Gilgul".

Many occultists, including Jews and those with close ties to Jews and Judaism, were outspoken anti-vivisectionists and vegetarians, including the Jewess and occultist Mina Bergson. She was the sister of philosopher Henri Bergson, who created a cabalistic theory of space and time. Mina Bergson married one of the founders of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, Samuel Liddell MacGregor Mathers, who was also a vegetarian and anti-

vivisectionist. Under the title *The Kabbalah Unveiled*, Samuel Mathers translated Christian Knorr von Rosenroth's *Kabbala Denudata*, which had inspired Sir Isaac Newton to become a Zionist Jew, gematrist and occultist. The notorious pederast and occultist Charles Webster Leadbeater was also a vegetarian.

But long before Schopenhauer was born, a Jew named Anan Ben David revised Jewish kosher laws. He headed an anti-rabbinical sect that rejected the Talmud. About 760 AD, he came into conflict with the Muslim Caliph, because the Caliph, together with Jewish leadership, had recognized Anan Ben David's younger brother Josiah as the exilarch, the primary leader of the Jews. David proclaimed himself exilarch, which offended the Caliph.

On the advice of a Muslim fellow prisoner, Anan Ben David created a new religion that taught the exact opposite of the rabbinical interpretations of the Torah contained in the Talmud. This is ironic, because it has been said that the Talmud only quotes the Torah to contradict it. David reverted back to what he believed were the authentic doctrines of Judaism. Having created a new anti-Talmudic religion, Anan Ben David was able to persuade the Caliph that he was not the exilarch of the same faith as his brother, and therefore had not contradicted the Caliph's ruling. It is interesting to note that his Muslim advisor also created new doctrines for Islam, which became prevalent in Turkey. This is especially interesting because the life and doctrines of Shabbatai Zevi and Jacob Frank mirror those of Anan Ben David in some important respects.

Anan Ben David banned the consumption of all meat except deer meat (venison), pigeon and turtle dove (squab), the very meats—and the only meats—the restricted vegetarian Adolf Hitler would eat, and ate with relish. So Hitler's limited vegetarianism followed the tradition of the Karaite Jews, not the Schopenhauer anti-Semites.

The big Jews had ordained that Hitler was to sacrifice human flesh, not animal flesh, to the god of the Jews. Only when the Temple was rebuilt would animal sacrifices be recommenced and the rebuilding of the Temple was predicated on the human sacrifice of six million Jews. The Jews also believe, in a literal sense, that you are what you eat, and that consuming the blood of animals imparts their nature into human beings. The fact that Hitler ate pigeon, or turtle-dove, may indicate that he sought to acquire the nature of that animal, which the Romans worshiped as the symbol of the faith and which appears frequently in the Bible as a symbol of sacrifice and

regeneration. Most significantly, pigeons and doves do not eat meat and so do not impart the impurity that scavengers and carnivores do to those who consume them according to the Jewish kosher laws. Hitler may have believed, or been instructed, that eating pigeon would impart Christ-like divinity in him as the redeemer and messiah of the Jewish people through their sacrifice in a "holocaust" (burnt offering to their god).

Anan ben David also believed in metempsychosis, or reincarnation, as did Shabbatai Zevi and Jacob Frank, who later taught that the Jews could be redeemed through sin by doing the exact opposite of what was taught in the Torah and Talmud. Jacob Frank and Baruchya Russo believed that they were messiahs of the Jews and were reincarnations of the messiah Shabbatai Zevi. Violating their god's laws would inspire the god of the Jews to destroy everything in order to restore order to the world. The Shabbataians sought to hasten the destruction of the world in a process of "redemption through sin" so that they could then rebuild the world as they saw fit. They practiced the cabalistic doctrines of Isaac Luria including *Tikkun Olam* which compels the Jews to impose their laws and prophecies on all of humanity and to deny the rights of religious freedom, self determination and self governance to Gentiles. *Tikkun Olam* also compels the Jews to impose the genocidal Noahide Laws on all of humanity.

Like Anan ben David, Shabbatai Zevi and Jacob Frank also rejected the Talmud (rabbinicalism). They favored Cabalah (revolutionary occultism). Frank informed the Roman Catholic Church of the anti-Christian passages of the Talmud. He wanted to inspire anti-Semitism, which he hoped would force Jews to convert to Catholicism, as he had pretended to do, which in turn would encourage the god of the Jews to destroy the old earth and create a new earth. Frank also wanted to instigate pogroms which would drive Jews to Palestine. Frank likened the cabalistic Zohar to Christianity, just the way Anan ben David likened his interpretations of Judaism to Islam, to inspire tolerance for his religion. Shabbatai Zevi pretended to convert to Islam to win a reprieve saving his life, just the way Anan ben David saved his life by appealing to Islam as if it were congruent with his new faith. These men were all revolutionaries. Lurian Cabalah served Zevi and Frank as a basis to create their own revolutionary Cabalah.

Your author suspects there is some strong link between this series of anti-rabbinical and anti-Talmudic leaders. Each served as the controlled opposition to Jewry, which kept the Jews segregated and unassimilated.

Each sought to take Palestine and Jerusalem for the Jews. Like Jacob Frank, the Nazi propagandist Julius Streicher would frequently quote the Talmud to inspire anti-Semitism.

The story of Jesus Christ, who was resurrected, likely derives from Buddhism, which teaches vegetarianism and metempsychosis. Jacob Frank claimed that Christianity was the prototype for Cabalah. Jesus Christ was perhaps the first controlled opposition to Jewry, who served to destroy the gods of Europe. Europeans converted their temples of worship into Jewish churches in which Europeans bow to the crucified god of the Jews. Christ was anti-rabbinical and rejected the oral tradition which became the Talmud. He opposed the scribes and pharisees. Many Jews have claimed that Christianity was a deliberate Jewish subversion that destroyed the Gentile religions of Europe. [246](#)

Christ asked his followers to consume his blood and flesh so that they would gain immortality. The Eucharist obeys kosher laws, in that if you are what you eat, you gain divinity by consuming divine blood and flesh. Likewise, consuming animals which cannot be sacrificed until the Temple is rebuilt imparts uncleanness. Hitler rejected meats other than venison and pigeon as if they were unclean.

Plato and Pythagoras, who like Christ are often associated with Cabalah, believed in metempsychosis. Pythagoras was a vegetarian who objected to animal sacrifices. The ancient Greeks believed in a Golden Age when human beings did not eat meat, and many believed that eating meat damaged the body and the soul. [247](#) Pythagoras was a numerologist who invented the foundations of Jewish gematria. The Pythagorean system of seven planets served as the basis for the Jewish sabbath and worship of Saturn. [248](#) This commonality of beliefs and practices which found their way to Hitler deserves more exploration than this book allows, but the article on Anan Ben David from the *Jewish Encyclopedia* provides the context for Hitler's very peculiar diet,

"ANAN BEN DAVID, Founder of the Karaite Sect: In the second half of the seventh century and in the whole of the eighth, as a result of the tremendous intellectual commotion produced throughout the Orient by the swift conquests of the Arabs and the collision of victorious Islam with the older religions and cultures of the world, there arose a large number of religious sects, especially in Persia,

Babylonia (Iraq), and Syria. Judaism did not escape this general fermentation; the weak remnants of the early schisms—the Sadducees and Essenes—picked up new life and flickered once more before their final extinction. But new sects also arose in Judaism; the most important of which were the ISAWITES (called after their founder Abu Isa), the YUDGANITES, and the SHADGANITES (followers of Yudgan and Shadgan). All these various heresies would nevertheless have quickly disappeared or been assimilated by rabbinical Judaism, if the political conditions of the Jews in the eastern califate had not pushed to the front a certain energetic and determined man, and placed him at the head of the new movement. So great was his influence, that he succeeded in uniting all heterogeneous antirabbinical elements under his standard, and in forming a powerful sect out of them. This man, Anan ben David, had been a candidate for the highest dignity existing among the Jews at the time—the exilarchate. When, about the year 760, the exilarch (probably Isaac Iskawi) died, it appears that two brothers among his nearest kin, probably nephews of his, Anan and Josiah (Hassan), were next in order of succession to the exalted office. The former was older and richer in theological knowledge than the latter, and was thus the better fitted for the position of prince of the Exile. He should have received the preference over the younger and less learned Josiah; nevertheless the nomination was given to the latter: Josiah was elected exilarch by the rectors of the Babylonian colleges (the Geonim) and by the notables of the chief Jewish congregations; and the choice was confirmed by the calif of Bagdad.

Proclaims Himself Anti-Exilarch.

The following were the reasons for this extraordinary result, if the accounts of the earliest authorities may be credited: In the first place, Anan was of a presumptuous and imperious disposition, while his brother was unassuming and modest. Then, it is said, Anan had shown evidences of lukewarmness toward traditional Judaism, amounting even to disdain; while Josiah was pious and revered conformity to the Law. Any disregard for rabbinical Judaism on Anan's part may be accounted for by his long sojourn east of Bagdad in the Persian-Mesopotamian borderlands, which were then the chief hotbed of antirabbinical schisms. However that may be, it is certain that Anan's proud disposition would by no means permit him to

submit tamely to his defeat, and place himself in subordination to his younger brother. His political partizans, who seemed to follow him in religious matters also, did not desert him, and so it came to pass that Anan permitted himself to be proclaimed antiexilarch. This step was naturally construed by the Mohammedan authorities as rebellion against the august authority of the calif, who had formally invested Josiah with the position; and such an act on the part of a *Dhimmi* (follower of a religion tolerated by Islam; that is, a Jew or Christian) must in a Mohammedan state appear serious in the extreme.

Line of Defense.

Therefore when Anan's proclamation of himself as exilarch became known, he was arrested by the authorities one Sunday in the year 767, and thrown into prison, to be executed on the ensuing Friday, as guilty of high treason. But luckily for Anan, he met in jail a very prominent and shrewd fellow-prisoner, no other than the founder of the great Mohammedan casuistic school of the Hanifites (whose ritual is dominant in Turkey at the present day), of the name of al-Nu'man ibn Thabit, surnamed Abu Hanifah. He gave the unhappy pretender to the exilarchate the following very shrewd advice, which saved his life: The pretender should set himself to expound all ambiguous and doubtful precepts of the Torah in a fashion exactly opposed to the traditional interpretation, and make this principle the foundation of a new religious sect. He must next get his partizans to secure, by means of presents and bribes to the highest officers of the court, the presence of the calif himself at the trial—his presence not being an unusual thing at the more important prosecutions. At the right moment, Anan was to throw himself at the feet of the calif and exclaim, 'O Ruler of the Faithful! didst thou appoint my brother Josiah to a position of dignity in one religion, or in two?' Undoubtedly the calif would answer, 'Only in one.' Thereupon Anan was to declare that his religion was quite a different one from that of his brother and of the rabbinical Jews, and that his followers entirely coincided with him in matters of religious doctrine; which was an easy matter for Anan to say, because the majority of them were opposed to the rabbis. The pretender and his friends complied with the shrewd counsel given by Abu Hanifah, and in the presence of the calif Almansur (754-775) Anan defended himself most skilfully.

Moreover, Anan won for himself the special favor of the calif by his protestations of deep veneration for Mohammed as the prophet of the Arab nation and of the world of Islam, and by the declaration that his new religion, in many points, entirely coincided with the Mohammedan; instancing the fact that the setting of the festivals was not decided by the astronomical calculations of a calendar—as with the rabbinical Jews—but by the actual observation of the new moon—as with the followers of Islam. In this way the prisoner, though he had already been condemned to death, succeeded in gaining not only his freedom, but also in winning the favor and the protection of the ruler and of all the Arab authorities—a circumstance which proved of the greatest assistance to this new sect, so strangely founded.

His Book of Laws.

Anan was now able to devote himself to the development of his new religion and its new code. But one thing was essential: it must deviate from traditional Judaism, for that was the very *raison d'être* of his new sect and the justification for his release. The fact that the majority of his followers were antirabbinical also made this course advisable. His 'Sefer ha-Mizwot' (The Book of the Precepts), which occupied him for several years, and which was published about 770, must be considered the basis of the newly found Ananite sect. It betrays very clearly that its author was anything but an original genius. He simply appropriated interpretational deviations, already existing, and ancient doctrinal differences. An analysis of Anan's code exhibits the following aspects:

Its Essential Features.

(1) Anan's relationship to the rabbinical or traditional legislation may be compared to that of a traveler in an unknown region, who, though he desires to separate from his guide, realizes that he is not able to find the way by himself, and is thus compelled to follow his leader, to keep his eyes riveted on his footprints, and at the same time to select parallel paths and side-lanes in order to maintain the appearance of independence. Thus we find that although this schismatic made the total rejection of tradition his watchword, he availed himself of the identical rules of interpretation framed in the Talmud—the so-called 'Middot' of R. Ishmael—for the establishment of his religious laws. He makes many modifications in them, it is true, and forces many

exaggerations upon them; and with his imperfect philological attainments elicits some very curious ideas. He draws freely upon those divergent opinions that are set down in the Talmud, but that did not attain recognition as authoritative decisions for religious practise (Halakah). From rabbinical jurisprudence he adopted some material with arbitrary modifications; other details again he accepted bodily from the Talmud as true and binding traditions; these latter the Karaites designate as the 'inherited burden' (*sebel ha-yerushah*). And since Anan designedly imitates the language, style, and fashion of the Talmud most accurately, it is not to be wondered at that a gaon of the ninth century could say that the schismatic promised his followers to give them a Talmud all for themselves, and, in point of fact, did furnish them with a most impious one.

(2) It has already been indicated that the founder of the Karaite sect, in order to attach to himself all who had espoused antirabbinical schisms, adopted many of their principles and opinions in his new religious code. As far as is now known he took much from the old Sadducees and Essenes, whose remnants still survived, and whose writings—or at least writings ascribed to them—were still in circulation. Thus, for example, these older sects prohibited the burning of any lights and the leaving of one's dwelling on the Sabbath; they also enjoined the actual observation of the new moon for the appointment of festivals, and the holding of the Pentecost festival always on a Sunday. From the heresies of the Isawites and the Yudganites immediately preceding this epoch, he borrowed the recognition and justification of Jesus as the prophet for the followers of Christianity, and of Mohammed for those of Islam; in this way ingratiating himself with professors of those creeds. From them, too, came his prohibition of all meat—with the exception of the flesh of the deer and the dove—in token of mourning for the destruction of the Temple at Jerusalem.

(3) The Mohammedan theologian, Abu Hanifah, who gave Anan such successful counsel, seems also to have exerted considerable influence upon the latter's religious system. The following utterance may serve as characteristic of Abu Hanifah:

'Concerning those things that we have received from God and His prophet [Mohammed], we accept them with unconditional and total submission. Concerning those teachings and opinions that belong to the associates and companions of the prophets [the *Ashab*], we select from them the best. But as to all things else, which other teachers who followed them have left to us, we regard them as matters which came from persons that were human beings like ourselves.'

Built upon Analogy.

Although Anan, in common with older schismatics, was opposed in certain points to traditional Judaism, he evidently could not, as long as he laid claim to an office dependent upon the Babylonian rabbinical academies, have possibly devised so radical a project as that of completely overturning the thousand-year-old edifice of rabbinical Judaism. It could only have been such circumstances as those which made the creation of a new sect a matter of life or death for him, and that fateful meeting with Abu Hanifah, which could have induced him to apply to Judaism the maxim of the celebrated Mohammedan theologian just quoted. Anan imitated this Arab teacher still further. Abu Hanifah was accustomed in certain cases to take the words of the Koran, not in their literal, but in a symbolical sense (*Ta'awil*); and Anan adopted the same method with the Hebrew text of the Bible. Illustrations of this method are not infrequently, indeed, afforded by the Talmud itself. Thus he interpreted the prohibition of plowing on Sabbath (Ex. xxxiv. 21) as applying to marital intercourse; the word 'brothers' (*ahim*, Deut. xxv. 5) in connection with the levirate marriage he interpreted as 'relatives,' etc. But Anan's indebtedness to Abu Hanifah's system was most suggestively demonstrated in the following. Abu Hanifah's chief importance in the range of Mohammedan theology consists mainly in that to the three accepted sources of law in Islam—the Koran, the Sunnah (tradition), and the Ijma' (agreement among Moslems)—he added a fourth; namely, Rai (the speculative, individual view), claiming that in cases not provided for in the first three sources of law, it is permitted to the teacher of religion and to the judge to make his own decision with his own speculative reason in accordance with

analogy (*Ki'as*; Hebrew *hekesh* or *mah mazinu*) with the cases actually provided. Now with Anan, too, it is found that the greater number of his innovations are based upon analogy. But he distinguished himself from his Mohammedan model in that he built mainly, not upon analogy of subject as Abu Hanifah did, but upon analogy of expressions, of words (the rabbinical *gezerah shawah*), indeed even upon analogy of single letters; a system which can hardly be considered a step in advance. The earliest sources tell also of another doctrine borrowed by Anan from the Mohammedans; namely, the belief in the transmigration of the soul (metempsychosis). This doctrine, represented in Greek antiquity especially by Empedocles and the Pythagoreans, had always been wide-spread in India, and was encountered there by a Mohammedan sect called the Rawendites, adopted by them, and in the middle of the eighth century was carried to Babylonia (Irak). This, too, was annexed by the Karaite schismatic, and he is said to have written a special work in its defense.

Minute Prescriptions.

In regard to general characteristics, this founder of Karaism, it must be confessed, was anything but a reformer in the modern sense of the word; for instead of lightening the load of traditional law, he increased the severity of religious praxis, as will appear from the following. Anan rejected all the admeasurements instituted by the rabbis (*shi'urim*); and instead of any permissible minimum for prohibited things—which the Talmud admits, as for instance *shishim*, one part in sixty, or *ke-zait*, 'the size of an olive,' etc.—he insisted that even the smallest atom of anything prohibited, mingling with an infinitely large quantity of a thing permitted, was sufficient to render the whole of the latter prohibited. In his law-book he maintains that as long as Israel is in exile the flesh of domestic animals, with the exception of the deer, is prohibited. The Talmud relates that after the destruction of the Second Temple, certain ascetics (*perushim*) sought to prohibit meat and wine because they had been employed in the Temple ritual, and that Rabbi Joshua ben Hananiah repressed the movement. The schismatic Abu Isa, just before Anan's time, had succeeded in imposing this piece of asceticism upon his followers as a law. His example was now followed by Anan, who in addition

prohibited the flesh of poultry and of all birds with the exception of the pigeon and turtle-dove.

Rules for Slaughtering.

The additional abolition by him of the injunction against eating meat and milk together (*basar be-halab*) was thus rendered almost gratuitous. To this limitation of the eating of meat must also be added his regulation concerning the personality of the individual who slays creatures for food; Anan rejected the broad precept of the Talmud that 'slaughtering is permissible to anybody,' demanded a certain dignity for the act, and required from the slaughterer a complete profession of faith. From this dates the Karaite custom of reciting the articles of the creed preparatory to slaughtering. Finally, not satisfied with the Talmudic dictum that in the act of slaughtering it is sufficient to cut through two ducts—gullet and windpipe—Anan required that in addition two more—arteries or veins—should be severed. In addition to the legal fast-days appointed by the Bible, Anan, by means of word-analogies and peculiar misinterpretation, instituted the following: The seventh day of every month; the 14th and 15th of Adar instead of the rabbinical fast of the 13th, including thus the Purim festival; also a seventy-days' fast from the 13th of Nisan to the 23d of Siwan; including Passover and Pentecost as times of fasting when neither food nor drink could be partaken of by day.

Circumcision of children, according to Anan, must be performed with the scissors only; any other instrument was strictly forbidden under penalty of death. Other regulations concerning the same ceremony were of a like stringent character, and only he upon whom the operation had been performed accurately and with full observance of all these requirements was allowed to act in the capacity of *mohel* (circumciser). The omission of any single detail rendered the operation insufficient and vain, necessitating its reperformance. An adult (that is, a proselyte) might be circumcised only on the eleventh day of the month.

Rules for Sabbath.

It was forbidden to go outside of one's dwelling on the Sabbath except for purposes of prayer or necessity. Anything that is ordinarily carried on the shoulders, owing to its size or weight, might not be carried around even in a room. Anan's law-book insists that the

Sabbath evening (Friday) must be passed in darkness: lights kindled in the daytime on Friday must be extinguished at nightfall, for it is forbidden to pass the Sabbath in a place artificially illuminated. Cooking and baking must be done on Friday, not only for Friday and Saturday, but also for Saturday night, to forestall any impatient longing for the close of the Sabbath. Viands already prepared must not be kept warm, but eaten cold. Unleavened bread (MAZZAH) must be made exclusively of barley-meal, and he that prepares it out of wheaten meal incurs the punishment appointed for those that eat actual leaven (*hamez*). Nor may this unleavened bread be baked in an oven, but, like the paschal lamb, it must be roasted on the coals. In spite of his pretendedly tolerant utterances concerning the founders of Christianity and Islam, Anan amplified very considerably the traditional injunctions designed to keep the Jews distinct from other nations, particularly in the matter of the dietary laws.

That the founder of Karaism had small respect for science is often shown in his law-book. He forbids the use of medicines and of medical aid in general, for it is written, he says, 'I, God, am thy physician' (Ex. xv. 26); this is held to prohibit drugs and doctors. His opposition to the astronomical determination of the festivals, of which he boasted to the calif, led him to declare astronomy as a branch of the astrology and divination forbidden in the Bible, thus undermining the very foundation of the rabbinical calendar.

Reasons for His Views and Methods.

The impelling reasons for this rigorous tendency evinced by Anan in his legislation can not now be accurately stated. Possibly experience with the sects of the Isawites, Yudganites, and Shadganites, which immediately preceded him and were all more or less liberal in their views—some of them maintaining that after the destruction of the Temple the whole Jewish ceremonial law was no longer obligatory—showed him that such liberality soon lost its attraction for the main body of the people, and completely failed to impress them. This seems to have induced Anan to strike out in the opposite direction. He may also have been influenced in this attitude by the preponderance in both numbers and influence of the remnants of the strict Sadducees among his followers. At all events, his rigorous restraints caused many Karaite writers to reckon him among the

ascetics (*perushim*) and among those 'who mourned for Zion' (ABELE ZION).

Karaism Succeeds Ananism.

Be this as it may, it is certain that the whole Ananite legislation was better fitted for the world-renouncing recluse than for the free citizen of the world. Although the story that Anan removed to Jerusalem is a later invention, it is true that, some time after his death, his devoted followers, who were called Ananites (the name Karaites appears later), could find no better course than to settle in the holy city and live there a secluded life of asceticism. They gradually disappeared; the greater portion of the antirabbinical schismatics separated themselves by degrees from the Ananites and created the much milder form, Karaism, which is better fitted for secular life.

During his life, however, Anan's political influence was sufficient to group all antirabbinical seceders around him and keep them together. The general and unlimited freedom in the investigation and exposition of the religious law which he openly proclaimed possessed a special attraction for all opponents of traditional Judaism. His well-known declaration expresses this principle, 'Search thoroughly in the Law and depend not upon my opinion.' It is therefore not to be wondered at that he closed his life as undisputed head of the new sect (about 790-800), and transmitted his position to his son Saul, whose descendants were designated *nesiim* (princes) by the Karaites.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: All ancient sources and many new ones from manuscripts were collected by S. Pinsker in his epoch-making work (not free from errors), *Likkute Kadmoniyot*, Vienna, 1860, which, before publication, was utilized by Jost (additions to the second volume of his *Gesch. des Judenthums und Seiner Sekten*, Leipsic, 1859, and by Grätz, *Gesch. d. Juden*, vol. v., new ed., Leipsic, 1895), and contains the best matter available upon the subject. Anan has been treated by Fuerst, *Gesch. d. Karäert.* Leipsic, 1862, at great length (but, besides Pinsker's data, much is contained that is unfounded and fantastic). These were followed by Hamburger in Winter and Wuensche's *Juedische Literatur*. The writer was fortunate enough to discover several new manuscript sources, including fragments of Anan's Codex, published in the Russian *Voskhod* (1897-

98); also outlined in German in the new edition of Grätz, *Gesch. d. Juden*, 1895, vol. v., and in the *Jahrb. f. Jued. Gesch. u. Lit.* (Karpeles, Berlin, 1899)." [249](#)

Toward the end of the war, Adolf Hitler showed many signs of vitamin B-12 deficiency. Hitler had blue eyes and may have suffered from pernicious anemia, or simply became vitamin B-12 deficient after becoming a limited vegetarian. He appears to have craved liver products which are rich in vitamin B-12. Certainly other causes affected his health, including an assassination attempt which left him injured, and the poisons Hitler's Jewish doctor gave him.

The present author had once thought that Hitler might have used his famous vegetarianism as a cover to maintain a kosher diet. I also suspected that many other vegetarians who practice a belief in Metempsychosis, state that the Torah has been misunderstood and that the Talmud has led Jews astray from the true meaning of the Torah, were part of some special sect. And indeed I still believe they feign vegetarianism for supposedly moral or health reasons to cover up their Judaism and hide their kosher diet, but I now suspect that many or all of these persons, some of them quite famous historical figures, were followers of the cult of Anan Ben David as transmitted through Shabbatai Zevi. In addition, many modern White Nationalists are vegans or vegetarians and take their lead from Hitler or from the phony National Socialist spy Savitri Devi (b. Maximiani Portas). [250](#)

Perhaps the chain going back in history in no way ends with Ben David. He may well have been following a much older cryptic form of Judaism which winds its way back to Ur and back again and again to Mesopotamia and what is today Turkey. It is truly amazing how often the Jews follow a set pattern and repeat it over and over again. Zevi might have been deliberately copying the life of Anan Ben David, or at least taking his example as a method of preserving himself and developing his cult.

Christianity certainly contains elements of this belief system which predate Ben David. The 'resurrection' of Jesus Christ, Christ's 'second coming', being 'born again', the 'rapture' and the doctrine of a second eternal life in a 'new heaven' and 'new earth' are all forms of the mythology of Metempsychosis. The kosher dietary laws have always been a form of semi-vegetarianism which bars the consumption of pork, fish without scales,

scavengers, etc. The Gnostics consumed semen and menstrual waste because they believed they contained the divine energies of life.

And what animal did Christ symbolize in the form of the Holy Ghost? Hitler's favorite food, the dove! Christ reinterpreted, and more than once reversed, the Torah, and condemned the traditions of the scribes and pharisees, just as Ben David and Jacob Frank later would.

4 Hitler's Funding

Hitler's first brush with the wealthiest Jews in the world came as a boy when he attended the *Realschule* with Ludwig Wittgenstein, who was to become a famous philosopher. In Austria, the wealth of the Wittgenstein family was second only to that of the Rothschilds. In 1939, the Wittgensteins gave the Nazis 1.7 tons of gold and other enormous sums merely for the privilege of having their grandfather illegally and falsely declared an Aryan by Hitler, so that they might remain in Austria after the *Anschluss*. All they had to do to keep this unimaginable wealth for themselves was to move. Instead, they fed the Nazis immense sums. Their story makes no sense unless one presumes that they were covert supporters of Adolf Hitler and their alleged desire to remain in Austria at all costs was simply a pretext to fund Hitler and Nazism.

Edward Kanterian wrote in his book *Ludwig Wittgenstein*, Critical Lives Series, Reaktion Books, London, (2007),

"The negotiations were brought to completion in August 1939. Hermann Christian Wittgenstein was declared of 'German blood', which made all his grandchildren, including Ludwig and his sisters, into *Mischlinge* ('hybrids') of first degree. [***] In return, the Wittgensteins transferred a staggering 1.7 tons of gold to the Nazi state, no less than 2 per cent of Austria's gold reserves at the time. Ludwig, who was very worried about his family during this period, became involved in the negotiations as soon as he received his British passport, and travelled to Berlin, Vienna and even New York to help out with the transaction. A vast fortune was given to the Nazi machine, which was soon to wreck millions of people's lives, just so that two women's 'perverse desire to stay in Austria' could be satisfied. How could Wittgenstein, given his strict opposition to unethical compromises, justify such a transaction?"

Some of the very same Jewish bankers who financed the Russian Revolution, and then Lenin and Trotsky, also financed Hitler and the Nazis. [251](#) Erich Ludendorff was also involved in arranging the financing of both Lenin and Hitler.

In 1933, the prominent Jewish lawyer Samuel Untermyer stated in his famous declaration of a Jewish war on Germany,

"Revolting as it is, it would be an interesting study in psychology to analyze the motives, other than fear and cowardice, that have prompted Jewish bankers to lend money to Germany as they are now doing. It is in part their money that is being used by the Hitler regime in its reckless, wicked campaign of propaganda to make the world anti-Semitic; with that money they have invaded Great Britain, the United States and other countries where they have established newspapers, subsidized agents and otherwise are spending untold millions in spreading their infamous creed. The suggestion that they use that money toward paying the honest debts they have repudiated is answered only by contemptuous sneers and silence. Meantime the infamous campaign goes on unabated with ever increasing intensity to the everlasting disgrace of the Jewish bankers who are helping to finance it and of the weaklings who are doing nothing effective to check it." [252](#)

Historian David Irving uncovered a letter in which German Chancellor Heinrich Bruening stated that the two largest funders of Nazism were Jewish bankers, one of whom was the leader of Zionism in Germany,

"Most enigmatic of these documents is one evidently originated by the Gestapo after 1940, typed on the special 'Fuhrer typewriter,' reporting ugly rumours about Hitler's ancestry—that the Fuhrer was an illegitimate child, adoptive son of Alois, that the Fuhrer's mother's name was Schicklgruber*

[Footnote—In fact Hitler's *father* was the illegitimate son of Maria Anna Schicklgruber. Nazi newspapers were repeatedly, e.g., on December 16, 1939, forbidden to speculate on his ancestry. Werner Maser states in *Die Fruehgeschichte der NSDAP* (Bonn, 1965) that

on August 4, 1942, Heinrich Himmler instructed the Gestapo to investigate the Fuhrer's parentage; their bland findings were graded merely *geheim* (secret). The document quoted above is, however, stamped with the highest classification, *Geheime Reichssache*.]

before the adoption and that the Schicklgruber line has produced a string of idiots.'

Among the latter was a tax official, Joseph Veit, deceased in 1904 in Klagenfurt, Austria. One of his sons had committed suicide, a daughter had died in an asylum, a surviving daughter was half mad, and a third daughter was feeble-minded. The Gestapo established that the family of Konrad Pracher of Graz had a dossier of photographs and certificates on all this. Himmler had them seized 'to prevent their misuse.'

[***]

The scale of Germany's Jewish problem is revealed by an unpublished manuscript by Hitler's predecessor as chancellor, Dr. Heinrich Bruening. Writing in American exile in 1943 he stated that after the inflation there was only one major German bank not controlled by Jews, some of them 'utterly corrupt.' In 1931 he had brought the banks under government supervision, and had had to keep the government's findings of dishonesty in the banks secret 'for fear of provoking antisemitic riots.' Bruening blamed foreign correspondents for exaggerating the 'occasional ill treatment of Jews' at the beginning of the Nazi regime:

In the spring of 1933 foreign correspondents reported that the River Spree [in Berlin] was covered with the corpses of murdered Jews. At that time hardly any Jews except for leaders of the Communist party. . . had been attacked. . . . If,' he pointedly added, 'the Jews had been treated so badly from the beginning of the regime, it could not be explained that so very few of them left the country before 1938.'

In 1948 Bruening would write to the editors of *Life* forbidding them to publish an August 1937 letter he had written to Winston Churchill revealing that 'from October 1928 the two largest regular contributors

to the Nazi Party were the general managers of two of the largest Berlin banks, both of Jewish faith, and one of them the leader of Zionism in Germany.'*

[Footnote—Bruening's 1943 manuscript is in the Dorothy Thompson collection of the George Arents Research Library, Syracuse University, New York. His letter to Daniel Longwell, editor of *Life*, dated February 7, 1948, is in Longwell's papers in the Butler Library, Columbia University, New York.]" [253](#)

Hennecke Kardel, the author of *Adolf Hitler—Founder of Israel*, wrote,

"And the money came 'from people you would least expect', said the Reich's Chancellor Bruening.

Hitler in his struggle against the Eastern Jews was supported financially then, as in the following years, by the New York's Western Jews who, up to this day, don't permit a burial of Eastern Jews in their cemeteries, even if they lived in New York through three generations. 'I never talked about this in public,' Bruening wrote his friend Dr. Pechel, 'but in the interest of Germany it might be necessary to reveal how the same bankers in the fall of 1930 searched for ways to influence American Ambassador Sakett against my government in favor of the Nazi Party.'⁽³⁹⁾ Bruening even much later never 'talked about this publicly', although he was a professor at some U.S.' university.

Early enough in the twenties, Mr. Warburg, a banker of Hamburg, advised Reich's Premier Ebert to stop the migration of Jews from the East. When a Wall Street messenger, who was about to bring money to Hitler, asked Warburg for an opinion, he laughed at him: 'Hitler is a strong man and Germany needs him. By Jews, Hitler means the Galizian Jews, who pollute Germany since the war began. Jews of pure German origin he acknowledges and treats as equals. These Eastern Jews influence the Social Democratic Party and the Communist Party. He will get rid of them for sure. Not because they are Jews, but because they are Communists and Social Democrats.'

In 1932, the SA alone cost about 180 million marks. With the other expenses of Party employees, election campaigns and airplane

travels, the amount came to 300 million marks. About one sixth of this sum came from dues and donations of the Party members. At the end of 1933, a very well known Dutch Publishing House after a study of documents, issued a report about the shabbiest rest a few hundred million marks spent throughout the years. The report disclosed many names and soon after its publication it was sold out. Nobody then complained, but during the occupation of Holland all documents were destroyed and the publisher Schoup found his death in the hands of 71 GESTAPO (Secret Police of the Reich).

The report showed that at one time ten million dollars and another time fifteen million were transferred by the Bank House Mendelsohn & Co. in Amsterdam. With similar sums operated other Houses: Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; J. Morgan & Co.; and Samuel & Samuel, which were not restricted by a fixed playing field.⁽⁴⁰⁾ The Swissman, Rene Sonderegger (Severin Reinhard) in his book 'Spanish Summer' published in Suisse, 1948, had disclosed the messenger who was delivering monies to Hitler: 'The man, whom bankers sent to Germany to test the question of a German revolution, was the young Warburg. He was smart, educated, possessed good manners, and had mastered German language perfectly when he worked several years in the Bank House of his uncle in Hamburg. Warburg, equipped with the highest regards, found himself in Germany and soon met Hitler in Munich. Hitler was very pleased to have shaken hands with this rich American.' [***] Of special benefit was also Sir Henry Deterding of the Royal Dutch Shell Co. whose money came through the Samuel & Samuel of London. Even after Hitler's seizure of power this oilman continued to spend money on Hitler. A hint of this may be found in the 'Hamburger Fremdenblatt' ('Foreign Newspaper of Hamburg') of February 15, 1939: 'In 1937 ten million guildens were transferred over'. A few days before this info appeared, Sir Henry expired in St. Moritz and was buried ceremonially in Dobbin/Mecklenburg. Country Bishop Schultz, a Party Member from Schwerin, honored him with this passage: 'With the boldness of Napoleon, with the spiritual power of Cromwell, he had fought against the spirit of destruction and degradation of all human rights by the deeds of the World's Bolshevism. For him the prosperity of Germany was a prerequisite to saving the world from Communism.'

The founder of Shell, Marcus Samuel, a Jew, was a supporter of Sir Henry Deterding. Once he collected shells in East Asia and in London he turned them into money, hence he gave his company a 'Shell' logo and brand name. During the oil boom of the First World War from Samuel's company emerged a nobleman, Bearsted, whose 'Shell of Baku' in 1918 was expropriated by the Soviets without any compensation. In Hitler's Third Reich the rights of the Russian oil companies were revoked, so the Samuel's Shell raced to fill in the gap.

Heinrich Mann, a writer and a brother of Thomas Mann, shortly before the end of the Second World War was urged to say a word to Berliners: 'Now you can know how it really was. Violence was the main obstacle to your revolution. Several Trust Magnates held your social movement back by using it against the nations. Their Commander Hitler was un-German, just like them.'⁽⁴¹⁾ Heinrich Mann came in to speak right from New York.

The 'Neue Zürcher Zeitung' ('New Zurich's Newspaper') No.758 of May 2, 1946, wrote: 'When Schacht during the Nuremberg Trial talked about the attitude of foreign powers toward the Nazi Government, and the help they conferred upon it, the court decided that these things had nothing to do with the trial matter and therefore were inadmissible.'

Either one, Hitler or Gregor Strasser, Leader of the Organization of the Reich's Office, accepted revenues from the large Jewish banks. The Chief of the News Services of the Reich's Army, General von Bredow, knew about this very well. On June 30, 1934, during the 'Night of the Long Knives', von Bredow and Gregor lost their lives, too. Knowledge is not only power, but it can also be dangerous.

Dr. Abegg, Chief of the Prussian Police from 1926 until 1932, fled to Switzerland with documents pertaining to Hitler's foreign financing and in Zurich built the famous 'Abegg Archives'. He informed the public about Hitler's documents carrier: 'Documents, concerning the secret funds, were located in a furniture truck. In between 1929-1932 the truck constantly rolled back and forth between Berlin and Munich. This way the truck could neither be taken by the Prussian nor by the Bavarian police.'

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Hitler's Party neither paid its employees nor its debts. The SA-men banged with collecting cans on the streets of large cities like Berlin, Cologne, Duesseldorf or Essen. They were happy for every penny they could get. The insulted big factory-owners of Rhein or of the Ruhr's Basin looked out of their office windows and saw how their hopes were disappearing, alike Hitler's. 'Mayday! Mayday!' phones of the economic leaders ringed everywhere as they were seeking advice. In the evening of January 3, 1933, Gregor Strasser came back to Berlin from his Tirol's vacation in a healthy condition and with a determination of taking over the helm of the Party masses and of the impoverished NSDAP. In this state of affairs Hitler took a night express-train going West. In Bonn, his driver Schreck was waiting for him with a Mercedes and at the crack of dawn and through a rising fog they drove to a country side. Shortly thereafter they ate breakfast at a house of the War Comrade Dressen in Bad Godesberg. Next they drove to Duesseldorf, turned to Koeln and arrived there before noon. This was a historic late mid-morning of January 4, 1933, when they stopped in front of a luxurious Villa at the outskirts of Koeln. The owner of the Villa, Baron von Schroeder (the 'le riche financier d'origine israelite' as Otto Strasser wrote in Paris), was waiting at the stairs.⁽⁴⁹⁾ He was ennobled in 1868 by the Prussian King and was a co-owner of big banks in Germany, as well as in the World of Anglo-Saxons. His family pursued money business for generations. This banker, who was known to have connections with the American Concern I.T.T., asked the Honorable Guest Hitler to leave his companions Himmler and Hess in a side room, and then guided him to a second floor. There, the former Chancellor of the Reich was waiting, currently the most trusted man of the President von Hindenburg, who in the opinion of many was in a stage of senility. Von Papen, being festively dressed, got up and in with firm steps approached the future Fuehrer of the German Reich. And before the time came to have lunch, these Gentlemen agreed in unison that Hitler will be Reich's Chancellor; von Papen Vice-Chancellor and Hugenberg and other conservatives, who were sympathizing with the money-givers, were to take over ministerial positions. For similar positions from among the National Socialists, as a reward, Hitler chose his co-strugglers Goering and Frick.

The 'Rich Financier of Israeli Origin,' Baron von Schroeder, who pretty soon wore an uniform of the SS-General, after the War recalled before the International Military Court in Nuremberg: 'When the NSDAP on November 6, 1932 suffered a set-back and passed its zenith, in the interest of economy and in fear of Bolshevism, its support was urgent and paramount.'

This meeting could not remain secret despite of all the precautions. The newspapers from January 5th on, reported about it with a great glamour. So Goebbels stopped feeling 'bad inside' and no longer wanted to abandon the entire operation. To the contrary he said: 'Finances suddenly improved. If this act succeeds, we are not far from power.'" [254](#)

The Jews funded Adolf Hitler through the Jewish banker Kurt von Schroeder of the Jewish banking house J. H. Stein of Cologne, Germany. Hitler, Von Papen and Schroeder met at Schroeder's home and agreed that President Paul von Hinderberg would use his constitutional authority to appoint Hitler Chancellor. This followed a long string in rapid succession of changing Chancellors from Heinrich Bruening to Franz von Papen, then to Kurt von Schleicher whom Adolf Hitler replaced. Schleicher suspected that von Papen was out to replace him and had Papen followed. Schleicher's agents photographed Franz von Papen at Kurt von Schroeder's house during the fateful meeting where the conspiracy to make Hitler Chancellor was finalized. Newspapers published the photograph and it caused quite a sensation around the world.

An article entitled, "Von Papen Said to Be Trying to Make Hitler Chancellor", *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, St. Louis, Missouri, Editorial Section, Part Two, (6 Jan 1933), p. 15, Col. 4., stated,

"BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The newspaper Taegliche Rundschau, considered to be a mouthpiece for Chancellor von Schleicher, says Adolf Hitler, the National Socialist leader, and former Chancellor von Papen, hitherto arch enemies, met in Cologne Wednesday at the home of Baron Kurt von Schroeder, a partner in the private bank of J. H. Stein.

The purpose of the conference was 'to consider the possibilities of attempting once more to make Hitler Chancellor. In view of Von

Papen's close personal relations with the German President, it is apparently hoped that he can prevail upon the President to drop his misgivings against a Hitler Chancellorship." [255](#)

At his Nuremberg trial, Kurt von Schroeder testified,

"On 4 January 1933 Hitler, von Papen, Hess, Himmler and Keppler arrived at my house in Cologne. Hitler, von Papen and I went into my study where a two-hour discussion took place. Hess, Himmler and Keppler did not take part but were in the adjoining room. [. . .] The negotiations took place exclusively between Hitler and Papen. [. . .] Papen went on to say that he thought it best to form a government in which the conservative and nationalist elements that had supported him were represented together with the Nazis. He suggested that this new government should, if possible, be led by Hitler and himself together. Then Hitler made a long speech in which he said that, if he were to be elected Chancellor, Papen's followers could participate in his (Hitler's) Government as Ministers if they were willing to support his policy which was planning many alterations in the existing state of affairs. He outlined these alterations, including the removal of all Social Democrats, Communists and Jews from leading positions in Germany and the restoration of order in public life. Von Papen and Hitler reached agreement in principle whereby many of the disagreements between them could be removed and cooperation might be possible. It was agreed that further details could be worked out later either in Berlin or some other suitable place. This happened, as I learned later, at a meeting with Ribbentrop. [. . .] This meeting between Hitler and Papen on 4 January 1933 in my house in Cologne was arranged by me after Papen had asked me for it on about 10 December 1932. Before I took this step I talked to a number of businessmen and informed myself generally on how the business world viewed a collaboration between the two men. The general desire of businessmen was to see a strong man come to power in Germany who would form a government that would stay in power for a long time." [256](#)

Douglas Reed wrote in his book *Prisoner of Ottawa: Otto Strasser*,

"In 1932 it was still far from certain that any of that would even be necessary. The battle then was not yet lost or won. The prospects of success seemed good for Otto Strasser and his supporters. The Black Front was gaining ground fast; the Hitler Party was going downhill. In November 1932 it lost two million votes; Goebbels in his diary wrote that the financial position was 'hopeless' and that Hitler had threatened to commit suicide. Gregor Strasser, still inside the party but still fighting for the ideals of Christian national socialism, had good reason to think that he might yet save it and Germany. He had heard from the ageing President von Hindenburg's own lips that the Old Gentleman 'would never make the Bohemian Corporal Chancellor'. The country, worn out with political turmoil, street-fighting, repeated elections that never produced any clear result, economic troubles, and the general condition of permanent-crisis and permanent-emergency, seemed ready to be cured at last.

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One way led to hope. It was that of a coalition between the great masses of National Socialists, disillusioned with Hitler, who would follow Gregor Strasser, reinforced by the followers of his brother Otto, and the great masses of trade-unionist workers, who were equally disillusioned with the German Socialist Party; the whole to have the benevolent backing of the determinant force in the unhappy country, the Reichswehr.

That was the solution to Germany's ills which seemed to be at hand in November 1932. It alone could produce a parliamentary government with a broad basis in the country; Gregor Strasser's name was a guarantee for moderation (had he not expelled Julius Streicher from the Party, and was not his brother Hitler's chief adversary?); Leipart, the moderate trade union leader (a German Ernest Bevin), was ready for it; the Chancellor, General Schleicher, had intimated that the army would show the necessary benevolence by publicly proclaiming himself 'a social general'. Above all, the Old Gentleman had given the Bohemian Corporal a parade-ground dressing-down, raised his crutched stick as if in menace, and sent him away, tail-between-legs.

The present writer well recalls those dank November days of 1932 in Berlin; who that lived through them could forget them! They seemed

full of promise. The satanic spirit that was abroad in the land would yet be laid! Gregor Strasser had been twice received by Hindenburg. How could the venerable President even think of entrusting the Chancellorship to a man who surrounded himself with such notorious characters as, for instance, Roehm (long since back from Bolivia). Why, Hindenburg had once disparaged even Goethe as a man of immoral habits and on being reminded, 'But, after all, he wrote *Faust*', had rejoined, 'Yes, that is his only excuse'. Besides, he had told Gregor Strasser that he would never do it.

Then followed those days and nights of intrigue which transformed the scene. Hindenburg had much earlier dismissed Chancellor Bruening for trying to foreclose on the land of those insolvent East Elbian squires, hopelessly indebted to the State, and use it for smallholdings. 'I hear that you have Bolshevists in your ministry,' the Old Gentleman said, reading from the brief prepared for him by other hands, and out went Bruening. Now General Schleicher, feeling for a broad basis in the land, and trying to prepare the ground for the coalition which was to rest on it, brought up this same proposal!

Behind the scenes there was a stirring, as of some mammoth in a cave: the most powerful groups in Germany gathered themselves for the counterblow. Rather Hitler than this! Let the Bohemian Corporal become Chancellor; they had tanned worse than he. The industrialists in the west had invested too much money in Hitler, and the East Elbian squires were too much alarmed for their acres, for either of them to be ready now to acknowledge the Christian national socialist, Gregor Strasser, as Chancellor, the 'social general' Schleicher as Vice-Chancellor, and the labour leader Leipart as Labour Minister. Gregor Strasser, going to Hitler to tell him that the President refused to make him Chancellor, but might be ready to bestow that office, or the Vice-Chancellorship, on Gregor Strasser, was brusquely told that Hitler had different information from another source. General Schleicher, being informed of this, set police agents to watch his fallen and envious predecessor von Papen, who was photographed leaving the house of the Cologne banker, Schroeder, after a talk with Hitler; at this meeting Papen had agreed to recommend that his avowed 'comrade', von Hindenburg, should make Hitler Chancellor on the understanding that he would remain the political ward of a majority

of non-Nazi elder statesmen, none of whom he might dismiss, in the cabinet which he was to form. On this condition the banker Schroeder renewed the empty Hitlerist treasury and Goebbels's diary began again to take a more optimistic note.

It was the end, save for one more ingenious ruse; the last little touch which the tottering edifice needed to make it fall. The Hindenburgs, father and son, belonged to those East Elbian squires who were rallying in defence of their acres; they had adroitly achieved that by presenting the Hindenburgs with a large property. Now an agent of von Papen brought to the Presidential palace in the Wilhelmstrasse the story that General von Schleicher intended to march on Berlin with the troops of the Potsdam garrison. The Old Gentleman with trembling fingers signed the deed appointing Hitler Chancellor.

The bankers, the industrialists and the landowners, like Dr. Guertner and the Reichswehr earlier, intervened to save Hitler. They were all ranged at this moment against the men who, by saving Germany, would have saved them, their banks, their factories and their land. The Strassers were fighting overwhelming odds. Gregor Strasser was from that moment a broken man, who saw that all he had fought for was to be destroyed and felt, if he did not clearly realize, that he was doomed. He never appeared on the political scene again." [257](#)

President Hindenburg alone had the authority to appoint Hitler Chancellor. Simon Taylor wrote of Schleicher's failed bid to make Gregor Strasser head of the Nazi Party and thereby prevent Hitler's becoming Chancellor, which instead ensured that the bankers' scheme to make Hitler Chancellor of Germany would succeed, because Schleicher and Strasser threatened to expose Hindenburg's corruption,

"In effect Schleicher had finally been flushed out into the open and forced to gamble on the chance that Strasser would be able to prise away a substantial section of the NSDAP from Hitler's leadership. Certainly spirits among the rank and file and within the lower echelons of the Nazi party were low. Interminable election campaigns and the exhortation to repeated sacrifices in the name of the Fuehrer did not seem to be bringing tangible rewards. But Schleicher did not understand that the very foundations of the party had been

painstakingly constructed by Hitler precisely to withstand such a period of strain, and that Strasser had neither the organisational basis nor the charismatic qualities to exploit this discontent. When Strasser found himself unable to convince his colleagues that some form of compromise with the system was essential, he simply caved in, and far from attempting to lead a rebellion against Hitler's leadership, he resigned from the party and fled Berlin for Italy.

Yet Schleicher still blindly believed that he could create a cabinet of 'national consensus' by promising to create work and claiming to represent 'neither socialism nor capitalism'. He therefore made an opening to the left by reviving the plan to settle 800,000 acres of the eastern estates, and sought to make some sort of deal with the trade unions on wages and job creation. Then, in a final fatal move, he threatened to make a public a secret Reichstag report on the *Osthilfe* scandal, which would show how corrupt Junkers had milked tax allowances and subsidies from the state and spirited the money into their private coffers. (Hindenburg was also implicated in this scandal, and fear of exposure largely accounts for his 'about-turn' in appointing Hitler Chancellor at the end of January). Right-wing support for Schleicher evaporated almost overnight.

On 4 January 1933 Hitler and von Papen met in secret at the house of the banker Kurt von Schroeder, together with the industrialists who had signed the letter to Hindenburg pressing for Hitler to be taken into government. Although the various participants have since given conflicting and contradictory accounts of what was agreed, there can be little doubt that this meeting paved the way for Hitler's accession to the Chancellorship of a great nationalist coalition. Certainly at the end of the meeting the NSDAP's chronic financial debts were mysteriously paid off, and Goebbels recorded in his diary on the 5th: 'The present government knows that this is the end for them.' Naturally the partners were still at the bargaining stage, and with this in mind the Nazis threw every ounce of their strength and prestige into local elections in the tiny constituency of Lippe on 15 January. The 'success' that the NSDAP scored (at the expense of the traditional right-wing parties) revived the impetus of the NSDAP's forward march, and put further pressure on the conservatives to reach a rapid agreement with Hitler. " [258](#)

James and Suzanne Pool wrote in their book *Who Financed Hitler: The Secret Funding of Hitler's Rise to Power 1919-1933*,

"Hitler now had several representatives working for him in business circles. On December 11, 1931, Walther Funk met with Baron Kurt von Schroeder, a partner of the banking firm J. H. Stein of Cologne, who had many connections with reactionary industrialists. Schroeder was interested in finding out the real views of Hitler on certain questions affecting the international banking business. Later events seemed to indicate that Funk was able to satisfy Schroeder.

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That Norman made loans to the Hitler regime shortly after it took office in January 1933 is a fact. But did Norman finance the Nazis *before* they were in power? His biographer John Hargrave thought so: 'It is quite certain that Norman did all he could to assist Hitlerism to gain and maintain political power, operating on the financial plane from his stronghold in Threadneedle Street.'⁴⁸

Naturally Norman did not supply Hitler with money from the Bank of England; but there is evidence that he played a significant role in arranging the financing of the Nazis.

After talking with Norman, Rosenberg met with the representatives of the Schroder Bank of London which was affiliated with the financier Baron Kurt von Schroeder of Cologne.⁴⁹ Kurt von Schroeder's cousin Baron Bruno von Schroeder moved to London in his youth and became a British citizen in 1914. Until his death in 1940 Baron Bruno was the head of the banking firms J. Henry Schroder & Company of London, and the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation of New York, both of which had been founded by an earlier member of the Schroeder family. Baron Kurt von Schroeder was a partner in the private Cologne banking house of J. H. Stein & Company. The Stein Bank of Cologne and the Schroder Banks of London and New York acted as correspondent banks for one another and were often involved in the same transactions. The managing director of the British Schroder Bank, F. C. Tiarks, was also a director of the Bank of England and an associate of Norman.⁵⁰ Thus there was a direct line of communication between the Stein Bank (Kurt von

Schroeder), the Schroder Bank (Bruno von Schroeder), and the Bank of England (F. C. Tiarks and M. Norman).

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When von Papen finally decided the time had come to finance the Nazi Party prior to forming a coalition government with Hitler, he went to the financier who was most aware of international opinion toward the Nazis—Baron Kurt von Schroeder. The arrangement to cover the debt of the Nazi Party and finance their expenses until they were in power was made among Hitler, von Papen, and von Schroeder in the financier's own home in Cologne on January 4, 1932.⁵³

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After a speech at the exclusive Herrenklub on the evening of December 10, von Papen had a private chat with a fellow member, Baron Kurt von Schroeder, the Cologne banker, who was known to be sympathetic to the Nazis. Papen hinted that the financier might try to arrange a secret meeting for him with Hitler.⁶² A few days later, Wilhelm Keppler got in touch with Schroeder with a similar proposal from Hitler. The date of the meeting was set for January 4, when von Papen would be staying in the Saarland and Hitler would be opening an election campaign in nearby Lippe. Every possible precaution was taken to keep the meeting secret. Accompanied by his staff, Hitler took the night train to Bonn, where he was met by his car the next morning, and proceeded on to Godesberg. After a short stop for breakfast, Hitler, Keppler, Himmler, and Hess changed into an inconspicuous car in which they departed for an unknown destination. The rest of the staff were instructed to drive on to Cologne in Hitler's Mercedes, where they were to wait for him three kilometers the other side of the city on the road to Duesseldorf.

When von Papen arrived at the meeting place, the home of Baron Schroeder in Cologne, he was surprised to see a photographer as he went in the gate, but gave it little thought until the next day. After a light lunch, Hitler and von Papen left their aides in the parlor and retired to Schroeder's study, where they continued their discussion behind closed doors, witnessed only by their host, the Baron. Papen came quickly to the point: He was interested in the prospects of replacing Schleicher's government with a Nationalist and Nazi

coalition in which he and Hitler would be joint Chancellors. But Hitler replied that 'if he were made Chancellor it would be necessary for him to be head of the government, but that supporters of Papen could go into his government as ministers when they were willing to go along with him in his policy of changing many things. These changes included elimination of Social Democrats, Communists, and Jews from leading positions in Germany and the restoration of order in public life.'⁶³ Hitler and von Papen reached an agreement in principle, but decided that further details would have to be worked out later.

To the great embarrassment of both participants, their 'secret' meeting was reported in the headlines of the Berlin newspapers the next morning. Chancellor Schleicher's agents had followed von Papen; one of them was the photographer who had snapped his picture as he entered Schroeder's home. Harsh editorials accused von Papen of trying to undermine the Schleicher government, but the ex-Chancellor denied that the meeting was in any way directed against Schleicher; his main purpose, he claimed, had been to persuade Hitler to enter the Schleicher cabinet. General von Schleicher, of course, was well aware of what was afoot, for as Bismarck would have said: 'No story is worth believing until it has been officially denied.'" [259](#)

Many other Jews helped to finance Hitler and the Nazis. In an entry dated 19 January 1934, Ambassador William E. Dodd wrote,

"My wife and family attended a party of Baron Eberhard von Oppenheim who is a Jew still living in style near us. Many Nazi Germans were present. It is reported that Oppenheim has given the Nazi Party 200,000 marks and has been given a special Party dispensation which declared him an Aryan." [260](#)

Author of *The Secrets of the Federal Reserve* Eustace Mullins wrote,

"M. M. Warburg Co. closed during World War II but reopened in 1970. George Sokolsky noted in 'We Jews', 'Even in Hitler's Germany the firm of Max Warburg was exempted from persecution. Max left for the U.S. in 1939, unhampered by supposed restrictions on Jews.'

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Nelson Rockefeller, as Coordinator of Inter American Affairs, covered up the supplying of German military forces from his South American subsidiaries. Listed in the Stephenson Report were Standard Oil, I.G. Farben, a subsidiary of Standard Oil; Ford Motor Co.; Bayer Aspirin (Sterling Drug); General Aniline and Film; Ansco; and International Telephone and Telegraph. Co. Sosthenes Behn, head of ITT, had hosted a lavish conference of German intelligence operatives at the Waldorf Astoria in 1940. The German director of ITT was Baron Kurt von Schroder, of the Schroder banking family of Cologne, London and New York, who was Hitler's personal banker.

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Working as a Soviet mole, Philby was financed by the Schroder Bank in 1934 to publish a pro-Hitler magazine for the Anglo-German Fellowship. The Times then sent him to Spain to cover the Civil War.

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Between the two World Wars, it was necessary to rearm Germany, and also to back a German Government strong enough to prepare the nation for another war. The same people who had supplied Germany from 1916 to 1918 in order to keep World War I going now backed the Nazis to produce a Second World War. The Schrodors and Rothschilds had set up Hoover with the Belgian Relief Commission, in partnership with Emile Francqui, 'the Beast of the Congo', later the U.S. Food Administration, run by selfless men who inexplicably amassed sudden fortunes in sugar, grain and shipping. Two of these men, Prentiss Gray and Julius H. Barnes, then became partners in Schroder Co. The New York Times Dec. 11, 1940 noted that 'Baron Bruno von Schroder died at his home here, Dell Park, Englefield Green, Surrey. He came to England in 1900 and was naturalized in 1914. He established J. Henry Schroder & Co. in London 1904 and in New York, 1923. His son Helmut W. B. Schroder now becomes head of the firm. His partner Frank Cyril Tiarks has been a director of the Bank of England since 1912. In 1923, Baron von Schroder bought the Baghdad Railway. The deal was the biggest ever made under cover of the Lausanne Conference disposing of former German concessions in Turkey, and the Rothschilds and Lloyd's Bank shared with Baron

Schroder in the syndicate that advanced \$25 million to start the rebuilding of the lines.'

The importance of the Schroder firm between the two world wars is shown by the following excerpts; 'New York Times Dec. 3, 1923; 'The first installment of capital for the new currency bank which will grow out of the Rentenbank was issued in Berlin today in the shape of checks in pounds sterling, to the value of 25 million gold marks (\$6,250,000) from the London bankers Schroder & Co., whose share in the capital loan is 100,000,000 gold marks, (\$25,000,000). Baron Henry Schroder who is the head of the firm, has long been closely connected with German financial interests in the international field.'

New York Times Nov. 1928; 'J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp. Finance and Trade Commentary states, 'If, in the forthcoming reparations conference, the external obligations of Germany are fixed at some reasonable figure, it would be an important step in Germany's whole economic recovery.'

New York Times, Nov. 2, 1928 'J. Henry Schroder Co. floats a \$10,000,000 6% loan to Prussian Electric Power Co. in partnership with Brown Bros Harriman.'

New York Times, Nov. 14, 1929; 'The Prussian State has arranged a \$5 million loan from J. Henry Schroder Co. to extend Stettin Harbor.'

New York Times, Jan. 27, 1933; 'The City Co. of New York and the J. Henry Schroder Trust Co. have been designated as German bond scrip agents by the Gold Discount Bank of Berlin. Representatives of American houses of issue said yesterday that they were without direct advice from Berlin, where the Germans and representatives of other creditors are now conferring. The bankers are represented there by John Foster Dulles of the law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell.'

New York Times, April 19, 1940; 'The J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp. has succeeded Speyer & Co. as fiscal and paying agent for city of Berlin 25 years 6½% gold bonds due in 1950.'

A leading economist, Professor von Wiegand, has gone on record criticizing the present writer for statements about the Schroder Co. claiming the firm had little or no connection with Germany, apparently because he had not researched the subject in the New York Times. The president of J. Henry Schroder also issued a denial in 1944 that they had done any business in Germany.

Adolf Hitler had joined the German Workers Party in 1919 because it was supported by the Thule Society, an influential German society of aristocrats and financiers. In 1921, Hitler met with Admiral Schroder, commander of the German Marine Corps. In Dec. 1931, the circle of Friends was formed, twelve prominent German businessmen who promised to donate regularly to the Nazi Party. Baron Kurt von Schroder, partner of J. H. Stein Co. Cologne bankers, was the leader of this group. J. H. Stein then became Hitler's personal banker. Hitler's aide, Walther Funk, met with Schroder to discuss the real views of Hitler on questions concerning the international bankers. Funk was able to satisfy Schroder, and the financial support of the Nazi Party continued.

Maj. Winterbotham points out that Lord Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England for more than thirty years, was Hjalmar Schacht's best friend. Schacht, Hitler's Finance Minister, named his grandson Norman because of the friendship. Paul Einzig, in 'Appeasement Before, During and After the war, says 'On May 29, 1933, Mr. F. C. Tiarks of the British Banking Delegation met with Dr. Schacht, and found Dr. Schacht's attitude wholly satisfactory.' Mr. Tiarks was a longtime partner of J. Henry Schroder and director of the Bank of England since 1912. His granddaughter married the present Duke of Bedford.

On p.78, Einzig says, 'Towards the end of 1936 a new firm was registered in London under the name of Compensation Brokers Ltd. which was controlled by the banking house of J. Henry Schroder & Co., and Hambro's Bank Ltd., with the declared object of assisting with barter transactions between Germany and various parts of the English Empire'

When Alfred Rosenberg came to London, he was introduced to many leading figures, including Geoffrey Dawson, editor of the Times, Walter Eliot, M.P. Lord Hailsham, secretary for War, and the Duke of Kent, brother of king Edward VIII and George VI. The Duke of Coburg, a close friend of Hitler, had three long talks with King Edward VIII on his accession in January 1936. Edward assured the Duke of his sympathies with the Third Reich. In 1965, the then Duke of Windsor remarked, 'I never thought Hitler was such a bad chap.' The story behind Edward's sudden abdication was that his advisers

realized he would not sign the papers for mobilisation against Germany. An American divorcee was brought into the picture. She led Edward off to the Rothschild castle in Austria, while his 'slightly retarded' brother George was installed as King of England.

During the mid-thirties, three isolationist groups were active in England, 'The Link', led by Admiral Sir Barry Domville, and composed of genuinely patriotic Englishmen; the Anglo-German Fellowship, organized by J. Henry Schroder Co. with the help of the Soviet mole Kim Philby to lull Hitler into the belief that England would never declare war on him; and 'the Cliveden Set', who met at Lord Astor's palatial castle, Cliveden, to promote 'appeasement'.

On Jan. 4, 1933, Hitler met with the Dulles brothers at the Cologne home of Baron Kurt von Schroder to guarantee Hitler the funds needed to install him as Chancellor of Germany. The Dulles Bros. were there as legal representatives of Kuhn, Loeb Co., which had extended large short-term credits to Germany, and needed a guarantee of repayment. Allen Dulles was later esconced in Switzerland by the OSS during World War II. Still later, he became Director of the CIA. He had been a director of J. Henry Schroder Co. for many years.

On June 11, 1934, Lord Norman and Schacht met secretly at Badenweiler in the Black Forest, and again in Oct. 1934, to guarantee loans to National Socialist Germany. The J. H. Stein Bank of Cologne and the London and New York branches of Schroder Bank were correspondent banks often involved in transactions throughout the Hitler regime. Baron Kurt von Schroder was a member of the Herrenklub, the most influential group in Germany, and the Thule Society, which had launched Hitler's career in 1919. He was director of all of ITT'S German subsidiaries, SS Senior Group Leader, Deutsche Reichsbank, and many other high-ranking positions (listed by the Kilgore Committee, 1940).

On Sept. 30, 1933, the financial editor of the London Daily Herald wrote about 'Mr. Montagu Norman's decision to give the Nazis the backing of the Bank of England.' Norman's biographer, John Hargrave, writes, 'It is quite certain that Norman did all he could to assist Hitlerism to gain and maintain political power, operating on the financial plane from his stronghold in Threadneedle Street.'

Another Hitler supporter was Sir Henry Deterding, of Royal Dutch Shell, which had been founded by the Samuel family. In May, 1933, Alfred Rosenberg was a guest at Deterding's large estate, Buckhurst Park, Ascot, one mile from Windsor Castle. Oswald Dutch writes that in 1931 Sir Henri Deterding and his backers, the Samuel family, gave Hitler 30 Million pounds. Deterding then divorced his wife, and married his secretary, an ardent Nazi and German.

Otto Strasser wrote that Schroder agreed to 'foot the bill' for the Nazi Party at a secret meeting, and guaranteed their debts, ending up collecting a generous amount of interest on his original capital. (Senate Hearings, Committee for Military Affairs, 1945).

[***]

Dulles later turned up in Germany with Baron Kurt von Schroder to guarantee Hitler the funds to take over Germany. U.S. Ambassador to Germany William Dodd writes in his Diary, Dec. 4, 1933, 'John Foster Dulles, legal Counsel for associated American banks, called this afternoon to give an account of claims being urged on behalf of bondholders against German cities and corporations, more than a billion dollars. He seemed very clever and resolute.' Ron Pruessen, in his biography of Dulles, mentions Dulles' 'secret discussions with the German Cabinet Dec. 1933 and Jan. 1934 in Berlin.' Pruessen lists Dulles' banking clients during the 1920s, 'J.P. Morgan, the national City Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Dillon Read, Guaranty Trust, Lee Higginson, and Brown Bros Harriman.' Dulles had a legal monopoly on Wall Street." [261](#)

Antony C. Sutton wrote in his book *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler*,

"Without the capital supplied by Wall Street, there would have been no I. G. Farben in the first place and almost certainly no Adolf Hitler and World War II. German bankers on the Farben Aufsichtsrat (the supervisory Board of Directors)¹ in the late 1920s included the Hamburg banker Max Warburg, whose brother Paul Warburg was a founder of the Federal Reserve System in the United States. Not coincidentally, Paul Warburg was also on the board of American I. G., Farben's wholly owned U.S. subsidiary. In addition to Max Warburg and Hermann Schmitz, the guiding hand in the creation of

the Farben empire, the early Farben Vorstand included Carl Bosch, Fritz ter Meer, Kurt Oppenheim and George von Schnitzler.² All except Max Warburg were charged as 'war criminals' after World War II. In 1928 the American holdings of I. G. Farben (i.e., the Bayer Company, General Aniline Works, Agfa Ansco, and Winthrop Chemical Company) were organized into a Swiss holding company, I. G. Chemie (Internationale Gesellschaft für Chemische Unternehmungen A. G.), controlled by I. G. Farben in Germany. In the following year these American firms merged to become American I. G. Chemical Corporation, later renamed General Aniline & Film. Hermann Schmitz, the organizer of I. G. Farben in 1925, became a prominent early Nazi and supporter of Hitler, as well as chairman of the Swiss I. G. Chemie and president of American I. G. The Farben complex both in Germany and the United States then developed into an integral part of the formation and operation of the Nazi state machine, the Wehrmacht and the S.S. I. G. Farben is of peculiar interest in the formation of the Nazi state because Farben directors materially helped Hitler and the Nazis to power in 1933. We have photographic evidence (see page 60) that I.G. Farben contributed 400,000 RM to Hitler's political 'slush fund.' It was this secret fund which financed the Nazi seizure of control in March 1933. Many years earlier Farben had obtained Wall Street funds for the 1925 cartelization and expansion in Germany and \$30 million for American I. G. in 1929, and had Wall Street directors on the Farben board. It has to be noted that these funds were raised and directors appointed years before Hitler was promoted as the German dictator.

[***]

On the board of A.E.G., apart from the four American directors (Young, Swope, Minor, and Baldwin), we find Pferdmeniges of Oppenheim & Co. (another Hitler financier), and Quandt, who owned 75 percent of Accumlatoren-Fabrik, a major direct financier of Hitler. In other words, among the German board members of A.E.G. we find representatives from several of the German firms that financed Hitler in the 1920s and 1930s.

[***]

I.T.T. in the United States was represented on the board by von Guilleaume and Max Warburg of the Warburg banking family Baron

Kurt von Schroder and the I.T.T. There is no record that I.T.T. made direct payments to Hitler before the Nazi grab for power in 1933. On the other hand, numerous payments were made to Heinrich Himmler in the late 1930s and in World War II itself through I.T.T. German subsidiaries. The first meeting between Hitler and I.T.T. officials — so far as we know — was reported in August 1933,³ when Sosthenes Behn and I.T.T. German representative Henry Manne met with Hitler in Berchtesgaden. Subsequently, Behn made contact with the Keppler circle (see Chapter Nine) and, through Keppler's influence, Nazi Baron Kurt von Schroeder became the guardian of I.T.T. interests in Germany. Schroeder acted as the conduit for I.T.T. money funneled to Heinrich Himmler's S.S. organization in 1944, while World War II was in progress, and the United States was at war with Germany.⁴

[***]

Warburgs were on the board of I.G. Farben in the U.S. and Germany. In 1938 the Warburgs were being ejected by the Nazis from Germany. Other German Jews, such as the Oppenheim bankers, made their peace with the Nazis and were granted 'honorary Aryan status.'

[***]

German General Electric profited greatly from its association with Himmler and other leading Nazis. Several members of the Schroder clique were directors of A.E.G., the most prominent being Robert Pferdmenges, who was not only a member of the Keppler or Himmler Circles but was a partner in the aryanized banking house Pferdmenges & Company, the successor to the former Jewish banking house Sal Oppenheim of Cologne. Waldemar von Oppenheim achieved the dubious distinction (for a German Jew) of 'honorary Aryan' and was able to continue his old established banking house under Hitler in partnership with Pferdmenges.

[***]

Paul Warburg was a director of American I.G. Farben and thus connected with the financing of Hitler. Max Warburg, a director of German I.G. Farben, signed — along with Hitler himself — the document which appointed Hjalmar Schacht to the Reichsbank."

The Warburg contributions to the Nazis were first publicly exposed in Holland, in 1933, in the book *De Geldbronnen van Het Nationaal-*

Socialisme (Drie Gesprekken Met Hitler), by "Sidney Warburg" which was published by Van Holkema & Warendorf. The book was immediately withdrawn.

The prominent Jewish banking families of the Warburgs and the Schiffs were related through marriage. Both were closely associated with the Rothschilds. The Warburgs and Jacob Schiff financed Trotsky and the Communist Revolution in Russia, as well as the general revolution which led to Kerensky's rise and fall and the rise of Lenin's dictatorship and the Bolsheviks in 1917. [262](#) The Warburgs also financed Hitler in 1932. [263](#) The Hungarian Jew Moses Pinkes, a. k. a. Trebitsch-Lincoln, [264](#) financed Hitler, the NSDAP and its newspaper the *Voelkischer Beobachter*. Many other Jewish financiers, including Baron Kurt von Schroeder of the J. H. Stein banking house financed Hitler. [265](#)

Dietrich Eckhart introduced Hitler to Edwin and Helene Bechstein, who funded Hitler and called him "Wolf" which was and is a common nickname among Jews. Helene Bechstein, Princess Cantacuzene of Romania (Elsa Bruckmann) and Winifred Marjorie Williams (Winifred Wagner) taught Hitler table manners and introduced him to the wealthy elite. Harvard man Ernst "Putzi" Hanfstaengl and his Long Island, New York wife Helene Elise Adelheid Niemeyer befriended Hitler. She nursed and sheltered Hitler after he was wounded in the failed Beer Hall *Putsch*. Putzi knew Walter Lippmann who wrote for the Council on Foreign Relations and was the research director for Woodrow Wilson's World War I Board of Inquiry. Ernst also knew the notorious Bolshevik propagandist John Reed before meeting Hitler. Hanfstaengl came to work for Franklin Delano Roosevelt after working for Hitler. Hanfstaengl's mother was Katharine Wilhelmina Heine. Hennecke Kardel claimed she was Jewish. In any event, Hitler's ties to these highly influential and well connected figures disproves the myth that he was a lone "Wolf" who rose to power through the force of his own will. Instead, Hitler was carefully groomed and financially sponsored by the *Reichswehr*, the wealthy elite and Jewish bankers.

The NSDAP, the Nazi Party, after doing very poorly in an election, suddenly covered the nation with banners, posters and flags and advertised itself throughout the land in 1932. Their propaganda, uniforms, etc. must have cost a fortune. That fortune was provided by Jews who wanted to persecute other Jews and force them to Palestine against their will. Though the rise of the German economy in the early Nazi period is sometimes

mistakenly attributed to the efficacy and efficiency of "Fascism", it was in fact due to a massive influx of investment capital provided by Jewish bankers. If anything, Hitler's regime was terribly corrupt and mismanaged the funds.

The transactions of the Jewish bankers through the Germans under Ludendorff to fund Bolshevism were documented in *Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States, 1918, Russia*, Volume 1, File Number 862.20261/53, United States State Department Publication Number 222, 65th Congress, 3d Session, House Document Number 1868, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., (1931), pp. 373-376:

"DOCUMENT NO. 3

Circular November 2, 1914, from the Imperial Bank to the representatives of the Nya Banken and the agents of the Diskonto Gesellschaft and of the Deutsche Bank.

At the present time there have been concluded conversations between the authorized agents of the Imperial Bank and the Russian revolutionaries, Messrs. Zenzinov and Lunacharski. Both the mentioned persons addressed themselves to several financial men who, for their part, addressed themselves to our representatives. We are ready to support the agitation and propaganda projected by them in Russia on the absolute condition that the agitation and propaganda (carried on ?) by the above-mentioned Messrs. Z and L. will touch the active armies at the front. In case the agents of the Imperial Bank should address themselves to your banks we beg you to open them the necessary credit which will be covered completely as soon as you make demand on Berlin.

RISSE

Addition as part of document:

Z. and L. got in touch with Imperial Bank of Germany through the bankers (D?) Rubenstein, Max Warburg, and Parvus.

Note: L. is the present People's Commissioner of Education. Z. is not a Bolshevik, but a right Social Revolutionist and in the discard, whereabouts unknown. Parvus and Warburg both figure in the Lenin and Trotsky documents. P. is at Copenhagen. W. chiefly works from Stockholm.

[***]

DOCUMENT NO. 9

MR. RAPHAEL SCHOLNICKAN,
HAPARANDA.

Dear Comrade: The office of the banking house M. Warburg has opened, in accordance with telegram from the Rhenish Westphalian Syndicate, an account for the undertaking of Comrade Trotsky. The attorney [?] purchased arms and has organized their transportation and delivery track Luleå and Vardoe to the office of Essen & Son in the name Luleå receivers and a person authorized to receive the money demanded by Comrade Trotsky.

J. FUERSTENBERG

Note: This is the first reference to Trotsky. It connects him with banker Warburg and with Fuerstenberg. Luleå is a Swedish town near Haparanda."

The bankers of France supported the German war effort against France in both World War I and World War II. Mr. F. Gilbert, Treasurer of the Free French Movement in Victoria, Australia, delivered a speech at the public meeting of the New World Reconstruction Movement, in the Central Hall, Melbourne, on 27 April 1942. He stated, among other things,

"During the almost seventy years that the third French Republic existed, many Governments came and went—over a hundred of them—but all the while the country was actually governed by the fifteen regents of the Bank of France. They were the real masters.

Whatever Government was in power, the framers of the Constitution left intact the Bank of France.

[***]

Thus the Rothschild family was represented on the regency for over seventy years, the Mallets and Hittinguers for over a hundred.

[***]

Once, during the great war, Clemeneau complained that he did not possess enough power. A Deputy asked him, 'But, after all, who has more power than you?' The Tiger shot back, 'The Regents of the Bank of France.'

[***]

In 1933, when Hitler came to power, the regents were enchanted with the Fuhrer's enslavement of German labour, the smashing of the trade unions, and the interdiction of all Liberal and Leftist political parties. They were ready to forget that he had branded France as Germany's Public Enemy Number One, and that, in 'Mein Kampf' he had set the isolation and annihilation of France at the head of his programme. From the first days of Hitler's regime the 'Two Hundred Families' gazed with envy across the Rhine. They accepted Hitler, just as German big-business before them had done, as the saviour of Europe from Bolshevism." [266](#)

Adolf Hitler obviously was not "the saviour of Europe from Bolshevism." Hitler deliberately betrayed Europe to Bolshevism. Lenin believed that the best way to control the opposition was to lead it. Hitler led the opposition into deliberate defeat and handed over much of Europe to Bolshevism on purpose, in collusion with the Communists Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Joseph Stalin, against whom he railed in public while privately fulfilling their program for the Bolshevization of Europe. The Freemasons Eisenhower and Truman also helped to fulfil this plan to hand over Eastern Europe to Stalin.

Instead of joining with France against the Soviet Union, as Otto Strasser [267](#) proposed to Hitler when first they met, Hitler instead led Germany in a total war against Western Civilization using the might of the German People, German industry and the German war machine to kill and crush European civilization. Hitler guaranteed Germany's defeat by attacking the Soviet Union and instead of rescuing France from Bolshevism invaded it

himself bringing with him war, Bolshevik terror, slavery, internationalism, loss of national sovereignty, totalitarianism and militaristic Socialism.

Twice, those behind Ludendorff and Hitler used Germany as a weapon against Western Civilization, and the Western Allies and Russia against Germany. They did not seek to use Germany to defend the West from Bolshevism, but rather used Germany to weaken the West and the East in support of Bolshevism. Roosevelt and Hitler guaranteed that Germany could not serve as a bulwark against Bolshevism, when Roosevelt called for Germany's unconditional surrender at the Casablanca Conference and Eisenhower halted General Patton's advances against Stalin in a genuine attempt to rescue Eastern Europe and Germany from Stalin.

This is proven by the results. Germany sponsored the rise of Bolshevism in Russia while destroying France in the First World War. Then Germany empowered Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin to take Eastern Europe in the Second World War for Communism. America supplied the Soviet Union with much of its technology and food throughout its tenuous existence, in spite of its existential failures and the existential threat the Soviets posed to America. The plan was always to use Germany as a tool of Soviet Russia against the West, and Germany served its purpose well, consuming itself in the process so as to never again pose a threat to the expansion of Eurasian Communism.

Mr. F. Gilbert, Treasurer of the Free French Movement in Victoria, Australia, also stated,

"Eugene Schneider, the ironmaster representing France's greatest armament trust, Schneider-Creusot, on the regency, was also the head of the Union Europeenne Bank, which controlled the most important armament works in Czecho-Slovakia, the Skoda factories. The French Chamber was presented with convincing evidence that the French director of the Skoda works had made large contributions to the Nazi movement. After the rape of Czecho-Slovakia in 1939, Schneider sold his Skoda shares to German interests. The transaction was negotiated by the Paris bank of Lazard Freres, represented on the regency by Max David-Well. Lazard Freres had intimate connections with the Bank of Lazard-Speyer-Eliason in Frankfurt, in turn connected with the Metal- Gesellschaft, an offspring of the giant German chemical trust, I. G. Farben.

I. G. Farben collaborated in Spain, South America, and China with the French chemical trust of Kuhlmann, represented on the regency by Rene Duchemin. Interestingly enough, 75 per cent, of the capital in one of the vital cellulose explosive factories of the I. G. Farben chain was French owned.

One regent, Francois de Wendel Senator of France, is head of the de Wendel trust, the greatest mining company in France. He is also the leader of the Comite des Forges, the all powerful federation of France's heavy industry. The mines, steel mills, and blast furnaces of the de Wendel group are situated on the France-German frontier, some of them are in France, others in the Saar region of Germany. In 1914 at the outbreak of the Great War, one of Senator de Wende's near relatives was a member of the Reichstag.

President Albert Lebrun was always treated kindly by the Comite des Forges. Lebrun, a mining engineer and company director from Lorraine, was on the board of the Acieries de Micheville, a member firm of the Comite. Francois Poncet, French Ambassador in Berlin from 1931-39, had close ties with this gigantic outfit. Before leaving to assume his diplomatic post in Berlin, Francois Poncet had edited the daily bulletin of the French steel magnates.

The war of 1914-1918 did not sever the contacts between German and French heavy industry. [***] After the war a letter in the Paris newspaper, 'Information,' dated February 16, 1919, revealed the reasons for this failure to carry out instructions: a tacit agreement between the belligerents had been reached, sponsored on the French side by de Wendal and Schneider, and on the German side by the magnate Thyssen and the Saar ironmaster Roechling.

In 1933, at a convention of the Radical-Socialist party, one of the delegates, Sennac, stated that he had proof that Schneider-Creusot had recently furnished Nazi Germany with a number of the latest model French army tanks, dispatching them through Holland to avoid suspicion. In March, 1940, at one of the secret sessions of the French Chamber, it was disclosed that from September, 1939, France had delivered huge quantities of iron ore to Germany and had received German coal in return. The route of transit was by way of Belgium."

5 Nazi-Soviet Collaboration

5.1 The Beginning

Collaboration between the Nazis and Soviets began when Hitler joined the German Workers' Party while working as a *Reichswehr* (German Army) infiltrator and Soviet mole. Hitler converted the German Workers' Party into the National *Socialist* German Workers' Party under his dictatorial control and bent on consuming Germany with a World War against the Soviet Union and the United States of America, and on chasing Jews to Palestine. Hitler created the Communist front Nazi Party to serve the interests of the Bolsheviks and Zionists, not the workers of Germany.

Throughout Hitler's leadership of the party, he made the party appear to be vocally anti-Bolshevik and ruled over street fighting with the Communists, which helped to destabilize Germany and create the needed conditions for his ascent as dictator on the pretext that totalitarianism and authoritarianism were necessary to create order from the chaos he helped the Communists to create. This Communist-Nazi collusion also generated the threatening conditions necessary to coerce the wealthy class into funding and supporting Hitler's Socialist party while they were under the duress that they were about to lose everything to the Jewish Bolsheviks of Russia.

The bankers played it both ways and used Hitler to threaten Chancellor Bruening into obeying their commands. On the one hand, they threatened Bruening with Hitler and anti-Semitic disorder so as to keep him in line and obedient lest he lose his seat in government and the nation descend into Nazi revolution. On the other hand, the bankers threatened the industrialists with Jewish Bolshevism and proposed Hitler as their savior and guardian. American Congressman Louis T. McFadden stated in 1931,

"After WW I, Germany fell into the hands of the German international bankers. Those bankers bought her and they now own her, lock, stock, and barrel. They have purchased her industries, they have mortgages on her soil, they control her production, they control all her public utilities. There is no country in the world today of which the inhabitants are so enslaved as are the Germans. The

international German bankers have subsidized the present Government of Germany and they have also supplied every dollar of the money Adolph Hitler has used in his lavish campaign to build up a threat to the government of Bruening. When Bruening fails to obey the orders of the German international bankers, Hitler is brought forth to scare the Germans into submission... Through the Federal Reserve Board... over \$30 billion of American money over and above the German bonds that have been sold here has been pumped into Germany... You have all heard of the spending that has taken place in Germany... modernistic dwellings, her great planetariums, her gymnasiums, her swimming pools, her fine public highways, her perfect factories. All this was done on our money. All this was given to Germany through the Federal Reserve Board... and what is worse, Federal Reserve Notes were issued for it... Here you have a banking system which has financed Germany from start to finish with the Federal Reserve Notes and has unlawfully taken from the Government and the people of the United States. The Federal Reserve Board... has pumped so many billions of dollars into Germany that they dare not name the total." [269](#)

The Communists deliberately drove the wealthy to support Hitler by threatening their wealth. Once Hitler was in power, the Communist Marinus van der Lubbe set the *Reichstag* fire, which served as Hitler's pretext to assume dictatorial control over the State. As dictator, Hitler and his secretary Martin Bormann radioed Nazi State secrets to the Soviets informing them of their plans and coming actions. [270](#) He was but one of numerous Soviet spies at the highest levels of the Nazi government.

The Jewish clairvoyant Erik Jan Hanussen, born Hermann Steinschneider, gave Hitler acting lessons and taught Hitler how to mesmerize crowds. Hanussen had inside information that the Nazis were going to carry out the *Reichstag* fire false-flag attack and "predicted" it would occur as part of his clairvoyant act. The Nazis assassinated Hanussen following the attack to prevent his serving as a witness to their involvement in the staged crime which provided a pretext to grant Hitler dictatorial powers so that he could subvert German interests and deliberately lose the war he was about to start without anyone having any authority to challenge Hitler's crazy policies and plans. [271](#)

Hitler, Strasser and Goebbels' propaganda routinely attacked American Capitalism and Soviet Bolshevism, but ultimately the Nazi Party deliberately made America and the Soviet Union the two supreme Superpowers dominating the world. The Nazi-Communist street fighting (which is today mirrored in the Alt-Right, militia, White Nationalist versus Antifa street fighting in America that Putin's government created and sponsors) gave both parties tremendous press exposure and enabled them to control the wealthiest class through the threat of imminent Bolshevik destruction. The Communists enabled Hitler to leverage the wealthy class into funding his covertly Bolshevik movement by creating the illusion that he stood as the only barrier to a Bolshevik revolution, when in truth Hitler was an agent of the Bolsheviks.

This greatly helped the Nazis to win elections in the critical period of 1930-1933, and to gain the Chancellery for Hitler and Presidency of the *Reichstag* for Hermann Goering. When the Nazis declined politically, the Communists rose, and vice versa. The rise in Communist influence drove the wealthy to fund Hitler, which then drove the pendulum to swing the other way. Either way, the Communists who controlled Hitler ratcheted up their ascent to dominion over Germany and manipulated the aristocratic, wealthy and industrial classes and foreign nations hostile to Germany to support their mortal enemies in the name of defending themselves from Bolshevism.

It became easier for Hitler and the Nazis to pillory America when the Great Depression arose. They were then able to assert that Capitalism had failed and was dragging down the world. They could then assert that Socialism was the needed cure to Capitalism, and in so doing pave the way for Communism and the Soviets' anti-Western anti-Americanism, which today manifests itself in Putin's manipulation of Germany against Europe and America.

The leadership of the German Communist Party, taking its orders from Stalin, favored the Nazis over the Social Democrats and believed that dictatorial Nazi rule was a beneficial, needed and valuable historical step toward the Communist takeover of Germany. As the Soviets maintained, Hitler was the "Icebreaker" for the Communist revolution. The Communists wanted Hitler to succeed. Simon Taylor wrote,

"Yet when Bruening's government finally fell, the leadership of the KDP [Communist Party of Germany] declared, 'There is no difference in principle between a fascist dictatorship and a bourgeois dictatorship.' Indeed for Thälmann a Nazi dictatorship was an 'inevitable development' and certainly preferable to the rule of social democracy, for the working class would wage a united struggle against the naked aggression of National Socialism, while it was divided against itself in resisting the 'onslaught' of the SPD [Social Democratic Party of Germany]. [***] Just as the Social Democratic leadership believed that socialism would come about in the twentieth century as a result of the 'laws of historical development', so the KDP believed that the crisis of world capitalism in the 1930s would 'inevitably' lead to the institution of a Communist state—even if a fascist dictatorship was a 'temporary intermediate development'. [***] Thus far from representing the interests of the German workers, by the late 1920s the KDP's political line was dancing to the tune of Stalin's foreign policy objectives. Yet there is ample evidence that among the workers themselves, both Socialists and Communists were prepared to sink their wider political differences and join together to fight fascism. The political leaders of both parties were thus forced to the extreme of warning members not to cooperate with working-class 'opponents' in the day-to-day struggle against the menace of Nazism. The offensives of the SPD and the KDP were too often directed not at the common enemy but at each other." [272](#)

In the captions describing photographs in his book, Simon Taylor wrote,

"The Communist Party and the Nazis made common cause to back the strike. Above A member of the Nazi 'Factory Organization' (NSBO) (left) and a Communist member of the 'Revolutionary Trade Unions' form a picket during the Transport Strike. [***] An SPD leaflet identifies the Nazis and the Communists as one and the same enemy." [273](#)

Taylor quotes from a reply by the SPD Iron Front to the Communists regarding the proposed formation of a common opposition to Hitler, which was published in the newspaper *Vorwärts*, on 18 June 1932,

"But you have made it impossible to pursue the necessary united front against fascism because of your year-long attempts to subvert and dismember strong workers' organisations, your common cause with the fascists both inside and outside parliament, your attempts to cripple the Trade Union movement through the Revolutionary Trade Unions, and your slogans, 'Severing—the same as Hitler' and 'Social Democracy—the real enemy.'" [274](#)

Hitler was famous for decrying strikes as a Jewish means of tearing down society. The stab-in-the-back allegation Ludendorff, Hitler and others made against Jews focused on strikes. The Nazis and Communists collaborated to make conditions worse for the workers, so that they could carry out their common revolution and their planned war. The Communists created Nazi Socialism as a faster force to implement Communism than the SPD's Socialism. The Zionists made Nazism anti-Semitic to control their lesser brethren and provide a pretext for Stalin to take Eastern Europe with the support of the Western Allies, who opposed anti-Semitism and therefore would have an excuse to support Stalin's conquest of Eastern Europe.

The American Communists also employed anti-Semitism as a means to dupe Gentiles into embracing Communism in the name of fighting Jewish bankers. Karl Marx himself was dubbed a self-hating Jew, but in reality was a Talmudist who sought to fulfill Jewish messianic prophecy by promising the Gentiles a Utopia that would instead empower the Jews to create their tyrannical and genocidal world government of International Communism.

5.2 The Hitler-Stalin Pact

Eastern Europeans had long endured a tug of war between empires and religions. The divisions within Germany produced the *Kulturkampf*, which pitted the ruins of the Holy Roman Empire against North German Protestants, and in which the Jews, especially the Jewish press, played a major role in fanning the flames of antagonism. The Reformation and Counter-Reformation cost untold millions of lives. The Thirty Years' War alone produced some 8 million casualties.

The Lithuanian, Polish and Russian empires dominated Eastern Europe for centuries conditioning the peoples of the region to accept the loss of their national sovereignty, the dilution of the homogeneity of their demographics, and the diminution of their indigenous cultures. The Jewish bankers exercised enormous control within these empires and reaped immense profits, when permitted to do so.

In the 1700's, Shabbataian messiah of the Jews Jacob Frank feigned conversion to Catholicism in order to subvert the Roman Catholic Church from within and destroy Poland, leading to its division. A cabalist, Frank deliberately generated distrust of the Jews based on the Talmud, accused Jews of ritual sacrifice, and did all he could to destabilize Poland and promote revolution, Balkanization and war.

The Jews sought absolute autonomy in Poland. In the Twentieth Century, the Jewish press smeared the Poles around the world with exaggerated and often completely false accusations of oppression and pogroms. The Jewish bankers directed Woodrow Wilson and other leaders to hasten the demise of Poland, so that the Jews could take it over and create an independent and sovereign Jewish State within Poland.

In 1924, Roman Dmowski expressed a Polish Gentile's view of the First World War in his article *The Jews and the War*. [275](#) He noted that many of the Jews who had supported the mostly Germanic Central Powers in the beginning of the war changed sides to the Allies in early 1917 at the time of the Balfour Declaration and Russian Revolution. Dmowski believed in 1924 that Jews intended to make Poland a new Palestine. Great masses of

Jews were deported to Poland in both world wars by both sides of the conflict. Poland was the epicenter of the Jewish Holocaust.

The initial plan was evidently to concentrate Jews for deportation to Palestine, which neither a majority of the Jews, nor many of the world's nations, desired. The Jews believed that they had to weaken British Imperialism during the Second World War to sever Britain from Palestine, after employing Britain in the First World War to conquer Palestine and wrest it from the Ottoman Empire. Hitler served the Jews by weakening the British Empire and its self interests in Palestine, which the British then ruled.

It is interesting to note that Hitler was allegedly surprised by the reaction of the British when Germany invaded Poland. Hitler was supposedly on a quest for *Lebensraum* (living space) for Germans, but truly sought a place in which to segregate the Jews of the East and prevent their assimilation, while preparing them for forced deportation to Palestine. Hitler wanted *Lebensraum* for the Jews, not the Germans. The English had obstructed the Nazis' attempts to deport Jews to Palestine and then declared war on Germany when the Nazis invaded Poland—the ultimate destination for millions of Jews.

Stalin encouraged the Poles to fight back against the Nazis at war's end, then refused to fight with the Poles of the Home Army when they were tricked into fighting the Nazis and the Nazis annihilated them. Stalin had again led the Poles into a trap in collaboration with Hitler as had happened at the beginning of the war when Hitler and Stalin agreed to partition Poland between Germany and the Soviet Union. Stalin duped the Poles into attacking the Nazis by misleading the Poles to believe the Red Army would fight with them against the Nazis. When the Poles challenged the Nazis, Stalin withheld all support and let the Nazis slaughter the Poles in order to weaken Poland for eventual Soviet conquest.

The Jews, Germans and Soviets all hated the Poles. The Jews hated the Poles for daring to refuse to let the Jews form an independent sovereign nation on Polish territory. The Germans hated the Poles due to Polish abuses against Germans following the annexation of German territory after World War One and the Poles' unfair restrictions against German travel in the Danzig Corridor. The Soviets hated the Poles because the Soviets were led by Jews who hated the Poles and Slavs generally, and further because

Poland halted Lenin and Trotsky's march around the globe in the Polish-Soviet War from 1919 to 1920.

After World War II, the Allies allowed the Soviet Union to take Poland. The Soviets tried for another forty years to destroy Gentile religion in Poland—primarily Catholicism. The Jews were forced to suffer through the war in Poland in ghettos and concentration camps, so that enough Jewish blood would be spilled to justify the theft of Palestine and frighten the Jews worldwide into moving there permanently. The redemption ritual of the Jews largely took place in Poland.

The Poles are a Slavic People. We know that the genocide of the Slavs was a Communist aim. In 1849, in Karl Marx's organ *Neue Rheinische Zeitung*, Friedrich Engels called for the genocide of the Slavic Peoples in "the next world war",

"These remnants of a nation mercilessly crushed in the course of history, as Hegel says, this national garbage will always be, and will remain until their complete extirpation or denationalization, the fanatical bearers of the counter-revolution, just as their whole existence in general is a protest against a great historical revolution. [***] The universal war which will then break out will shatter these Slavic special federations and exterminate all these little bull-headed nations right down to their names. The next world war will not only eliminate reactionary classes and dynasties, it will also erase entire reactionary peoples from the face of the earth. And that constitutes an improvement."

"Diese Reste einer von dem Gang der Geschichte, wie Hegel sagt, unbarmherzig zertretenen Nation, diese Voelkerabfälle werden jedesmal und bleiben bis zu ihrer gänzlichen Vertilgung oder Entnationalisierung die fanatischen Träger der Kontrerevolution, wie ihre ganze Existenz ueberhaupt schon ein Protest gegen eine grosse geschichtliche Revolution ist. [***] Der allgemeine Krieg, der dann ausbricht, wird diesen slawischen Sonderbund zersprengen und alle diese kleinen stierkoepfigen Nationen bis auf ihren Namen vernichten. Der nächste Weltkrieg wird nicht nur reaktionäre Klassen und Dynastien, er wird auch ganze reaktionäre Voelker vom

Erdboden verschwinden machen. Und das ist auch ein Fortschritt."

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The Jewish bankers and Communists hated the Poles for stopping Lenin and Trotsky's push through Poland on their way to conquering all of Europe and the world. In 1920, Poland put a temporary end to the Bolsheviks' march Westward. The Bolsheviks soon retaliated against the Poles when Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin committed dysgenic genocide on the Poles, mass murdering millions of the best Poles and annihilating the intelligentsia of Poland.

The Jewish war on the Slavs had another front in the Ukraine, which had been home to the Jewish converts, the Khazars. The Jews not only sought to dominate the Ukraine for centuries—as they do today where Jewish oligarches push Putin to destroy the nation, where the Soviet Jews caused the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, and from where the Israelis import Ukrainian sex slaves—the Jews sought revenge against Ukrainians for the pogroms of the 1600's. In the 1640's, Orthodox Ukrainian Bohdan Chmielnicki alleged that Jews and Polish Catholics had enslaved the peoples who were under Polish control. In retaliation, Chmielnicki allegedly slaughtered large numbers of Jews. Stalin and the Jewish butcher Lazar Kaganovich committed genocide against the Ukrainians and mass murdered more than ten million Ukrainians in the Holodomor in the early 1930's. Stalin was married to Rosa Kaganovich who was the sister of the butcher of the Ukraine Lazar Kaganovich.

After attacking the Soviet Union, Hitler opted to drive his forces into the Ukraine to exact more Jewish revenge on the Slavic Ukrainians, when he should have driven straight through to Moscow as his generals had recommended. Hitler instead divided his forces and massed them to attack Kiev instead of Moscow. The Ukrainians initially welcomed the Nazis as liberators when Germany invaded the country, but soon discovered the Nazis' Bolshevik tendencies and Jewish anti-Slavic genocidal intentions.

Lenin and Trotsky had hoped to take over the whole world. The Bavarian Soviet Republic and Bolshevik Hungary were their stepping stones on the path across Europe. Poland stood in the way in this march across the Continent. The Poles and their Ukrainian allies successfully stopped Lenin, at which point the Communists needed Germany to help them surround Poland and the Ukraine in a vice and crush them from both

sides. Hitler obliged this plan and helped the Bolsheviks to kill off the best Poles and Ukrainians and eventually enslave the rest. Hitler also betrayed the Ukrainians who had hoped that the Nazis would be allies and liberators from Bolshevism, as advertised. The Nazis instead put their Ukrainian ally Stepan Bandera in a concentration camp and subverted their own war effort by persecuting and enslaving their "sub-human" Ukrainian allies. The Nazis had the exact same view of the Slavs as did the Jews.

Jewish Zionist Israel Zangwill wrote,

"Moreover, while as already pointed out the Jewish upper classes are, if anything, inferior to the classes into which they are absorbed, the marked superiority of the Jewish masses to their environment, especially in Russia, would render *their* absorption a tragic degeneration. But if dissolution would bring degeneracy and emancipation dissolution, the only issue from this dilemma is the creation of a Jewish State or at least a Jewish land of refuge upon a basis of local autonomy to which in the course of the centuries all that was truly Jewish would drift." [277](#)

Instead of allying with the Ukrainians, the Nazis imprisoned Nazi sympathizer and Ukrainian nationalist Stepan Bandera in a concentration camp and conducted dysgenic genocide against the Ukrainians, which would make it easier for the Jews to dominate the nation in perpetuity. Hitler served the long standing genocidal Jewish attack on Slavs quite well. He also invited the Soviets in to Germany and historically Germanic territory to destroy large sections of historically Germany territory and commit genocide against the Germans and *Volksdeutsche* living there. Hitler's invitation for the Soviets to approach German soil began with the German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact, which was foreshadowed by Ludendorff's Treaty of Brest-Litovsk and Rathenau's Treaty of Rapallo, all of which robbed Eastern Europeans of their rights of self-determination, representative government and national sovereignty, rendering them pawns in the Bolsheviks' game of permanent revolution and permanent war.

Hitler's Nazis were the cat's paw and stalking horse of Bolshevism in this cruel sport of genocide. Hitler subverted his own war effort by attacking Poles and Ukrainians who were natural allies against the Soviet Union. Hitler so weakened Poles and Ukrainians that they could offer no

resistance to Soviet occupation when Stalin followed Hitler's lead in their weathering waltz back and forth across Eastern Europe.

The most obvious instance of Nazi-Soviet collaboration came in 1939, when Hitler entered into the Hitler-Stalin Pact. The Communist-Nazi cooperation treaty that is commonly called the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, enabled Ribbentrop and Hitler to delude the German High Command into believing that England would never attack a Germany allied with the Soviet Union. England knew they could not defeat Germany without the help of the USSR. This bought those Nazis who were not consciously working for the Soviets time to arm, and it emboldened the Germans to invade Poland. Later, Hitler broke the formal alliance with the USSR, so as to guarantee his defeat and aid England's war effort. This also created the conditions Stalin needed to take all of Eastern Europe and a large part of Germany, and it gave Hitler access to millions more Jews.

Juri Lina documented the fact that under Hitler-Stalin Pact Germany supplied arms to the Soviets, and the Soviets supplied materials to Germany. This ensured that the staged conflict between Germany and the Soviet Union would be bloody, long and extremely destructive. Lina wrote in his book *Under the Sign of the Scorpion*,

"Germany sold 36 aeroplanes, including 6 Heinkel He-100 fighter planes, 5 Messerschmidt Bf-110s, two Junkers Ju-88 bombers and others to the Soviet Union, according to the trade agreement signed in connection with the Ribbentrop pact on the 23rd of August 1939. Shavrov revealed this in his history of aeroplane construction. The Soviet Union bought 22 000 tons of copper from the United States in November 1939 and then sold it to Germany. Some cargoes were taken from Mexico via Vladivostok to Germany. The Soviet Union carried on delivering its goods until just before the German attack. [***] The Soviet Union, meanwhile, supplied Germany with grain, oil and other raw materials, which were needed for the war operations against Western Europe in the spring and summer of 1940. Within 17 months Germany received 865 million tons of oil, 14 000 tons of copper, 1 million tons of timber, 11 000 tons of flax, 15 000 tons of asbestos, 184 000 tons of phosphates, 2736 kilograms of platinum, 1462 million tons of grain, and more, from Moscow. In November of

1939 alone, the Soviet Union had bought 22 000 tons of copper from the United States and sold it at a profit to Germany."

Eustace Mullins succinctly stated how Hitler subverted historic German interests in favor of Soviet interests by giving away historically Germanic territory to the Bolsheviks and enslaving masses of *Volksdeutsche* (ethnic Germans) who were eventually exterminated,

"The Knights of the Teutonic Order built the city of Riga In Latvia in 1201; they conquered Estonia in 1220; they conquered Prussia in 1293, establishing a military tradition there which ended only after World War II. Although they were disbanded in 1809, the Teutonic Knights remained the inspiration of the German military establishment, which guided Germany through two World Wars. It was Hitler himself who wrote 'finis' to their proud traditions, when he concluded the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact in 1939. Not only did this pact cede the nations of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, the ancient strongholds of the Teutonic Order, to the Communists or Canaanites, but subsequently, all of the great estates of the last heirs of the Prussian tradition, the last survivors of the Teutonic Order, fell into the hands of the onrushing Soviet hordes." [278](#)

Stalin committed genocide against ethnic Germans throughout the region.

Hitler and Stalin gave each other the green light to invade and destroy Poland, which had stopped the advance of Lenin and Trotsky around the globe. Ribbentrop and Molotov signed the German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact on 23 August 1939. Hitler's Nazis invaded Poland on 1 September 1939. Stalin's Bolsheviks invaded Poland on 17 September 1939. Poland endured the Communists' wrath from both sides.

The history of this treacherous and genocidal agreement is well known and need not be elaborated on here. It led to the annihilation of Poland and the start of WW II. Many Jews hated the Poles even more than they hated the Russians. It is also important to note that Poland entered into the Zionists' plans in many ways including the fact that it gave them access to large numbers of Jews and a place in which to segregate them, including the Warsaw Ghetto, Chelmno, Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka, Auschwitz-Birkenau and Majdanek concentration camps. Hitler's goal was not *Lebensraum* for

the Germans, but rather space in which to create a massive complex of concentration camps for the Jews and pave the roads for Soviet expansion into Western Europe.

The Nazis' entire *Lebensraum* strategy was crafted by Karl Haushofer who taught it to his friend and student Rudolf Hess. The Jewish bankers had long encouraged the Germans to look East for resources, so that the Germans would depose the Tsar and form an Eastern Empire the Jews could exploit.

5.3 Ludendorff and the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk

The prehistory of the Nazi-Soviet collaboration in the German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact, which immediately preceded World War II, involves the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk; which was concluded during World War I between Ludendorff, Trotsky and Lenin. Ludendorff could easily have conquered the entire Russian Empire after he helped to install Lenin as leader of the Russian Revolution. In fact, the only successful resistance the Bolsheviks of Russia posed to the German military after Lenin came to power came from a legion of German turncoats who had been converted to Bolshevism.

Communist John Reed wrote in his article, "How Soviet Russia Conquered Imperial Germany",

"Hundreds of thousands of these German prisoners and deserters applied for citizenship in the new Soviet Republic. Thousands enlisted in the Red Army; in fact, it was the German and Austrian prisoners of war who put up the only effective resistance to the Imperial German and Austrian armies marching into Russia after Brest-Litovsk. . . . On May Day, 1918, when Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador, was watching the Parade in Moscow, he was startled to see a company of German soldiers marching with the Soviet troops, under red banners with revolutionary inscription in their own language." [279](#)

But the goal of the Freemasons Ludendorff and Hindenburg was not to defeat Bolshevism and take Russia from the Bolsheviks, but rather to prolong the First World War for economic and political profit leading to the German Revolution that would soon take Germany from the Kaiser and hand it over to the Socialists as a planned "historical development" heading toward a German Communist State. Prolonging the war led to the destruction of the German middle class and massive starvation. Walther

Rathenau hoarded all the material resources of Germany for war production in large industrial plants, which destroyed the small shops and with them the middle class by robbing them of their means of production and markets. Prolonging the war also caused increasing casualties to both the Germans and the Allies weakening all of these societies in preparation for Lenin and Trotsky's planned march around the world which was stopped cold in Poland. It also kept German men from fathering German children and led to the importation of foreign labor which lessened the homogeneity of German society and German blood.

The big Jews had accomplished their goal of dethroning the Tsar and installing a Bolshevik government in Russia. Next, they set about dethroning the Tsar's cousin Kaiser Wilhelm II in Germany. The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, which ceded substantial portions of the Russian Empire to Germany and imposed other harsh measures on the Bolsheviks, enabled the Germans to continue the war against the Western Allies and thereby bought the Jews time to weaken the German government as Jewish Socialists engineered strikes and anti-government sentiment in Germany, just as they had done in Russia. It also intensified the brothers' war between the fratricidal Western Europeans as Trotsky strengthened his Eastern European armies. It furthered the process of colonizing and taming Eastern Europeans as slaves of Germany and Russia in preparation for the extension of the Bolshevik Empire following the Second World War when the Bolsheviks turned the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk on its head at Yalta with the full support of the Western Allies who had held back American General Patton from liberating Eastern Europe from the Communists and Nazis.

The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk conditioned Eastern Europeans to accept colonization and internationalization as the Empires destroyed their national sovereignty, ethnic, racial and cultural heritage, and encouraged the best to emigrate out while encouraging the worst of other nations to emigrate in. It taught Eastern Europeans to succumb to the dialectic struggle of a German-Russian division of power which compelled them to accept either Germany or Russia as their guardian and master against each other; while both were conspiring to enslave Eastern Europe using the other as a pretext for the aggressive offensive.

Though Germany could have taken Russia and supplied itself with Russia's rich resources, it stopped far short of total conquest with the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk. Germany should have instead made peace with France

and England and taken all of Russia and Eastern Europe with it. Though the German upper classes celebrated the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, it was to have devastating consequences for Germany after the war. The harsh terms were used as a pretext and precedent to justify the crippling Treaty of Versailles as if a just counter-measure to German Imperialism.

The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk gave the Bolsheviks access to German troops, both to sustain their criminal Soviet government and military maneuvers, and to propagandize the German soldiers to become revolutionaries against the German government when they returned home to Germany. [280](#) Given that Ludendorff made Hitler into a dictator and Ludendorff sent Lenin back into Russia and helped him seize control of the Russian Empire, the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk should be viewed as an instance of pre-Nazi—Soviet collaboration to enslave Eastern Europeans and prolong the world war, without the total conquest of Germany over Russia, or Bolshevism. This was a pattern that would soon be repeated under Hitler.

5.4 Walter Rathenau and the Treaty of Rapallo

Walther Rathenau was a German Jew who found a way around the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles, which he had supported and off of which he had profited by means of the reparations payments made by Germany. The Treaty of Versailles greatly restricted Germany's military and armaments. Rathenau circumvented it by seeking to restore Germany's military in Russia under the Rapallo Treaty whereby Germans arms would be manufactured in the Soviet Union providing Germany with weaponry and the Soviets with the Germans' science and technology of war and with foreign funds. This began the build up of weaponry which predictably led to the war between Germany and the Soviet Union in WW II. Many believed that Rathenau and his friends could financially profit from this venture and that they sought to bolster Bolshevism, not Germany, through it. The Bolsheviks stole the wealth of Russia and channeled it into other hands in other lands. Rathenau was preparing the way for the Second World War that everyone knew was coming. He was engineering the armies and arming them with new weapons system and the most modern armaments.

John H. Waller discussed the collusion between the Germans and the Soviets to rearm Germany,

"Following World War I, the Russians and Germans were in different ways victims of the Versailles Treaty. The two countries, one a Bolshevik revolutionary outcast from the Western European capitalist family of nations, the other a defeated, economically ruined, and humiliated enemy of the West, could find common cause in their frustration. Germany discovered that the Russians were willing to help it clandestinely rebuild its armed forces in contravention of the Versailles Treaty. The Soviets could begin to emerge from their political isolation with the 1922 Treaty of Rapallo*

[Footnote—*In the Treaty of Rapallo, signed in 1922, the Germans extended de jure recognition to the USSR. The two countries canceled prewar debts and concluded several trade agreements.]

and, beyond the terms of the treaty, secretly learn much about the art of modern warfare from the technically advanced Germans.

With the failure of the 1919 Spartacist uprising in Berlin, Communist revolution in Germany seemed remote. In fact, a secret German courtship of Soviet Russia began in the most unlikely place, the Moabit jail in Berlin, which was playing host to Karl Radek, the Bolshevik agitator who had been incarcerated because of his role in the Berlin rebellion. This spasm of discontent, a product of the chaos that characterized defeated Germany in 1919, had brought to the streets German leftists who sought relief from their despair in what they hoped would be a brotherhood of the proletariat. When the uprising fizzled, the far left had to find another solution.

Confined for the time being in his prison suite, Radek could nonetheless look forward to an early release and repatriation to the USSR. Now he was at least permitted to receive guests, including German Communist leaders. Because of his close ties to Moscow, he attracted Germans who saw advantages to a German-Russian alliance. Even the Weimar foreign minister, Walther Rathenau, consulted Radek on establishing a so-called Industrial Study Commission to examine the possibilities of detente with the Soviets. Such senior German military figures as General Hans von Seeckt held discreet discussions with him about military collaboration. Ernst Niekisch, once a German Social Democrat, who had become the mainspring in a movement to promote German-Russian friendship, also met with Radek, by now back in Moscow, at the behest of the German Army High Command.¹

Toward the end of 1920 Seeckt, as head of a German War Ministry frustrated by restrictions imposed by the Versailles Treaty, formed a highly secret unit called Special Group R as a vehicle for clandestine German-Soviet military cooperation. World War I Air Force ace Colonel von der Lieth-Thomsen and his deputy, Oskar von Niedermayer, World War I leader of a secret paramilitary mission to

Afghanistan, established an aircraft manufacturing plant near Moscow.²

The German Luftwaffe can be said to have been born in Russia when the Germans in 1925 established an air-training facility some 250 miles southeast of Moscow. Squadron 4 of the Soviet Air Force, masquerading as a private Russian flying school, was in reality the founding cadre of the Luftwaffe.³

According to a secret Soviet-German agreement of 1926, the Red Army assisted the Germans with other training camps and supply channels beyond the prying eyes of the Western Allies. The vaunted German panzer force, for example, was born in Russia. The so-called Kama Project, named for its birthplace, the town of Kasan on the Kama River, began in 1926 as a Heavy Vehicle Experimental and Testing Station, cover euphemism for tank school.

[***]

Soviet Foreign Minister Maxim Litvinov seemed to reflect official Soviet views when he said to Hitler in the mid-1930s, 'We don't care if you shoot your Communists.'⁷

Radek, whose role in the 1923 Spartacist rebellion was still remembered, at his Moscow treason trial in 1937 was to pay for having said in a previous lapse into nostalgia recalling earlier German help to the Soviet Army, 'In the faces of brown-shirted German students we see the same dedication and inspiration that once brightened the forces of Red Army officer candidates and volunteers of 1813,' referring to Prussian volunteers in the war of liberation against Napoleon." [281](#)

Boris Brasol exposed the Zionists' plan in 1920 to create a Socialist German army that would crush British Imperialism and secure Palestine for the Jews, and note that the army was the Nazi Army to come, an army Walther Rathenau began to build in cooperation with the Bolsheviks in 1922 with the Rappallo Treaty (Poale-Zion were Zionist-Communist Jews in Russia),

"Mr. Eberlin, a Jew himself, and one of the foremost leaders of the Poale-Zionist movement, in a book recently published in Berlin,

entitled 'On the Eve of Regeneration,' stated:

'The foreign policy of England in Asia Minor is determined by its interests in India. There was a saying about Prussia that she represents the army with an admixture of the people. About England it could be said that she represents a colonial empire with a supplement of the metropolis. . . . It is obvious that England desires to use Palestine as a shield against India. This is the reason why she is feverishly engaged in the construction of strategic railroad lines, uniting Egypt to Palestine, Cairo to Haifa, where work is started for the construction of a huge port. In the near future Palestine will be in a position to compete with the Isthmus of Suez, which is the main artery of the great sea route from the Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean.'[Footnote: Translation from Russian, 'On the Eve of Regeneration,' by I. Eberlin, pp. 129, 130, Berlin, 1920.]

But this Poale-Zionist goes a step farther when he asserts that:

'It is only Socialism attained in Europe which will prove capable of giving honestly and without hypocrisy Palestine to the Jews, thus assuring them unhampered development. . . . The Jewish people will have Palestine only when British Imperialism is broken.'" [282](#)

The First World War had made the British caretaker of Palestine for the Jews, but the Jews believed they then had to smash British Imperialism in order to take Palestine from Britain for themselves. They used Germany to do this under the National *Socialists* whose armies began to form under the Rapallo Treaty with the Soviet Union. Communist Jews also tried to instigate a Bolshevik revolution in India against the British, so that the British would lose their interest in India, and Palestine.

Rathenau published an article in Maximilian Harden's newspaper *Die Zukunft* in 1897, in which Rathenau called on Jews to assimilate by adopting the Teutonic values of honesty, manhood and integrity, because the Jews were allegedly not an integral part of German society, but were instead an "alien organism in its body." [283](#) He famously wrote,

"What a peculiar sight! Amidst German life, a segregated and heterogeneous tribal race, glitteringly and gaudily garnished, with a hot-blooded and restless temperament. An Asiatic horde on the soil of Brandenburg."

"Seltsame Vision! Inmitten deutschen Lebens ein abgesondert fremdartiger Menschenstamm, glänzend und auffällig staffiert, von heissbluetig beweglichem Gebaren. Auf märkischem Sand eine asiatische Horde." [284](#)

The Zionists had stated that it was *impossible* for Jews to assimilate in a Gentile nation due to anti-Semitism. The Zionists did not like Rathenau, because he had become a symbol of the success of Jewish assimilation. The murder of Walther Rathenau, on 24 June 1922, served as a convenient propaganda tool for the Zionists to promote the adoption of the League of Nations Mandate for Palestine on 24 July 1922.

Zionist Albert Einstein stated,

"I regretted the fact that [Rathenau] became a Minister. In view of the attitude which large numbers of the educated classes in Germany assume towards the Jews, I have always thought that their natural conduct in public should be one of proud reserve." [285](#)

Einstein merely parroted the Zionist Party line. Werner E. Mosse wrote,

"While the leaders of the CV saw it as their special duty to represent the interests of the German Jews in the active political struggle, Zionism stood for... systematic Jewish non-participation in German public life. It rejected as a matter of principle any participation in the struggle led by the CV." [286](#)

Zionist Chaim Weizmann wrote,

"[Rathenau's] attitude was, of course, all too typical of that of many assimilated German Jews; they seemed to have no idea that they were sitting on a volcano; they believed quite sincerely that such difficulties as admittedly existed for German Jews were purely

temporary and transitory phenomena, primarily due to the influx of East European Jews, who did not fit into the framework of German life, and thus offered targets for anti-Semitic attacks." [287](#)

Rathenau's assassination bolstered the Zionists' contention that Jews could never assimilate, and lent sympathy to their Zionist cause. German nationalists believed that Rathenau, who had numerous connections to big business and was the son of the founder of AEG and became its chairman in 1915, had profiteered from the war in his role as Director of Economic Mobilization in control of military spending in the German War Ministry, and had bought inferior goods from Jewish merchants at inflated prices, then at war's end sold off Germany's machinery of war to his Jewish friends. They cited Rathenau's statements that he wanted Germany to lose the war. German nationalists resisted and resented Rathenau, who became Minister of Reconstruction in 1921 and Foreign Minister in 1922, because he had sponsored the punitive Versailles Treaty and had demanded that Germany pay the oppressive reparations it imposed. Furthermore, they thought that the Rapallo Treaty was but another opportunity for Jews to profit from war and that it aided the Bolshevik Russians, not the Germans. It appeared that Rathenau had laid a trap for Germany by first sponsoring the Treaty of Versailles and then using its oppressive terms as a pretext to provide the Soviets with German military technology and German funds. They were also suspicious of Rathenau because he was one of the wealthy Jews who prospered from the misery of the German masses.

Rathenau famously wrote in the *Neuen Freien Presse*, on 25 December 1909,

"Three hundred men, each of whom knows all the others, direct the economic fortunes of the continent and seek successors from their entourage. The strange causes of this strange phenomenon, which gives a glimmer to the darkness of artificial social development, are not considered here."

"Dreihundert Männer, von denen jeder jeden kennt, leiten die wirtschaftlichen Geschehnisse des Kontinents und suchen sich Nachfolger aus ihrer Umgebung. Die seltsamen Ursachen dieser seltsamen Erscheinung, die in das Dunkel der kuenstigen sozialen

Entwicklung einen Schimmer wirkt, stehen hier nicht zur Erwägung."

[288](#)

Rathenau made the Rapallo Treaty with the Bolsheviks. Rathenau had alleged that 300 men controlled the economic destiny of Europe. German nationalists believed that Rathenau acted on behalf of these 300 men, was perhaps one of them, and was subverting Germany's best interests in favor of the Soviets who had murdered 30 million people and were planning to do the same thing to Germany that they had done to the Russian Empire.

There were legitimate reasons for nationalistic Germans to oppose Rathenau. He profited from the war and then sought to profit from paying off the debts imposed by the Versailles Treaty. Though touted by Socialists as if some kind of humanitarian pacifist, Rathenau was in fact an immensely wealthy Jewish enabler of the German war effort in the First World War. Rathenau diverted the nation's resources and raw materials to massive industrial conglomerates, thereby destroying the middle class who depended on small workshops and small farms for their livelihood. Rathenau and his Jewish friends profited from the war through his efforts to destroy the middle class in favor of the German industrial military complex by funneling materials and financial capital almost exclusively to the wealthiest class. The German middle class became so destitute under the German-Jewish economic system, that the Germans had to depend on the Bolsheviks for bread and sustenance, which was obviously a very precarious position for Germany to be in.

The German system for capitalizing large business endeavors differed from the American Stock Exchanges. The banks instead provided capital to large investors which was not available to small investors. This created a corrupt marriage between the banks and industrialists, and Jewish department store chains, that squeezed out the middle class. The banks and currency manipulators were able to obtain loans from the government at low interest rates which were not available to the general public, and thereby were able to profit from the massive inflation of the Weimar period by paying back low interest rate loans with inflated currency after having invested in more stable foreign currencies in the interim which they exchanged back and forth to profit from the inflation.

The Jewish department stores and industrial farms were the "Walmarts" and corporate farms of their day. They did much to send the German middle

class into poverty and ruin. Hitler successfully courted the discontent this caused.

Rathenau was an immensely wealthy Jew in a land of starving Germans. Eastern European Jews flooded into Germany. They soon took over German society, the professions, universities, government and the press. Rathenau served as German Foreign Minister despite the fact that Jews were a very small percentage of the population of Germany. He favored International Jewish interests over German interests and forecast the genocidal ruin of Germany within 20 years.

In his book *Der Kaiser: Eine Brachtung*, S. Fisher, Berlin, (1919), pp. 51-60; Rathenau declared that the First World War was in fact a "World Revolution" which had overthrown monarchy and which would displace the indigenous peoples of advanced nations and replace them with mass migrations of third world immigrants in a new world order of vertical, rather than horizontal, revolution. Rathenau forecast that the citizens of the advanced nations would be forced to migrate out of their homelands, and that the lower peoples would advance on them, displace them and replace them. He was the personification of Weimar corruption at the expense of the German middle class, the *Bourgeoisie Mittelstand* the Socialists so hated because they produced stable societies with a reasonable standard of living. The Socialists wanted society to fail to make way for Bolshevism.

This process of replacement which Rathenau forecast began in force under Stalin in the forced population transfers of the Soviet Union, which to this day serves the Russians to claim territories like the Crimea on the false pretext that they have always been ethnically Russian. Putin, who has already taken Crimea and is threatening the Baltics, is mimicking the *Anschluss* tactics of Ludendorff and Hitler, who called upon ethnic Germans in Crimea, [289](#) Sudetenland, Austria, Poland, etc. to request that Germany claim these territories in their name. Rathenau sought to aid the Soviets and empower them to make war against Germany as part of this vertical world revolution that sought to replace the best societies with the worst.

A mass migration of Turks was invited into Germany after WW II, just as Rathenau predicted. The Soviets did not spare the Tatar population of Crimea. The Bolsheviks first starved them, killing some 100,000, then deported large numbers of them to Central Asia. Rathenau's mass migration revolution is today destroying the ethnic homogeneity of advanced nations

and leading to civil unrest. The First World War, which fulfilled numerous Jewish messianic prophecies, deliberately destroyed colonialism and the monarchies, so that the third world would be free to move into the "Democracies" and ruin their homogeneity, sovereignty and rights of self-determination and representative government. The migrants could then outvote the indigenous peoples, who would then no longer have the national paternal and maternal identity of the monarchs, their ruling parents, to lead them and force out the migrants or prevent them from invading in the first place.

As self-appointed spokesman for Germany immediately after the First World War, Rathenau set the pathetic example of begging, submission, unconditional surrender and national suicide. He stood in absolute contrast to Ludendorff's world domineering Germanic spirit during the war. Rathenau shamelessly declared that Germany's fate was to perish in 20 years, and did not offer to fight for German survival, but rather begged for mercy from Germany's tormentors.

This man, Walther Rathenau, whose vision for Germany at war's end was total annihilation in twenty years followed by extermination, became Foreign Minister of Germany! He used his post to surrender German interests to the Soviets. He insisted Germany pay off the reparations of the Treaty of Versailles and spoke of the German People as an obsequious and helpless race of slaves whose fate must be determined by its enemies and masters. It is little wonder that many Germans did not want Rathenau to presume to speak for them, rule over them, control their destiny or continue the farce of presenting himself as if a man of the people and German patriot. Rathenau was instead the ultimate Internationalist Jewish Capitalist, who used his ill-gotten and parasitic gains to sponsor Bolshevism and his own subversive power.

In an open letter to the press, Rathenau predicted the genocide of the German People 20 years after December of 1918. This is historically a very important letter. It outraged the Germans and exposed them to the existential threats they faced. Ludendorff quoted portions of Rathenau's vision for Germany in Ludendorff's book forecasting the next world war and the role the Nazis and Hitler would have in it, *Weltkrieg Droht*, page 82, as a footnote to Ludendorff's statement, "Everything which may be called German is gruesomely perishing," (*Alles was Deutsch sich nennen durfte ist im grauenvollen Untergehen*) in the section entitled, "The Elimination of

the German People and Italy" (*Vernichtung des Deutschen Volkes und Italiens*).

Rathenau wrote this open letter, first released to the press of the neutral foreign countries in December of 1918, soon after the First World War ended:

"To Everyone Not Bound by Hate

I.

A German addresses all nations.

By what right?

By the right of one who predicted the war, foresaw the end, recognized catastrophe, who defied ridicule, mockery and doubt and advocated for four long years that those in power seek reconciliation. By the right of one who for decades bore the premonition of utter collapse, and knows that the plunge is far more precipitous than people, friends or enemies, suspect. By the right of one who has never concealed any injustice committed by his own people and now may stand up for the rights of his people.

The German People are without guilt.

In innocence have they committed wrong.

Due to old, childlike dependence they have blamelessly served their lords and masters. They did not know that these lords and masters, though outwardly unchanged, had changed inwardly. They knew nothing of the personal responsibility of the peoples. They knew no revolutions.

They tolerated militarism and feudalism, allowing themselves be led and organized. They followed orders to kill and be killed. They believed what their hereditary leaders said to them.

They have innocently done wrong out of faith. Our injustice will weigh heavily upon us. If the Powers look into our hearts they will recognize our innocence.

2.

Germany is like those artificially fertile lands that green up as long as a network of canals waters them. If a single lock breaks, all life dies off and the land dries up into a desert.

We have food for half of our people. The other half have to do paid work for the other peoples, buying raw materials and selling their goods. If you take away their work or their income from their work, they will die or become homeless.

By working at full capacity our people saved five or six billion a year. This facilitated the construction of tools and laboratories, to create railways and ports, to carry out research. This enabled us to earn a living and increase our population.

If our colonies, our empire, our ores, our ships are taken away, we will become a powerless, impoverished land. Let it happen, our ancestors were also poor and powerless and served the spirit of the earth better than we.

If our exchange of goods is limited, in violation of the spirit of Wilson's Fourteen Points, if as is threatened, the damages to be paid in Belgium and northern France are tripled or quadrupled, which amounts to something like twenty billion: what will happen then?

Our economy will become unsustainable. We will work only to live miserably without any savings. We will not be able to maintain anything, renovate anything, expand anything. The country, its buildings, roads, facilities, will decay. Technology will become antiquated, research will halt. Our options are: futility, emigration or severest misery.

That is extermination.

3.

That is extermination.

We will not complain much, but accept our fate and perish in silence. The best of us will not emigrate and not kill ourselves, but share in the fate of their brothers.

Most do not yet know their fate; they do not know that they and their children have been sacrificed. The peoples of the earth still fail to realize that this is a matter of the continued existence of human life. Perhaps even those against whom we fought fail to realize it. Some of them say: Justice. Others say: Reparation. There are also those who say: Vengeance.

Do they know that what they call justice, reparation, vengeance, is murder?

We who travel to our fate mute but not blind, once again raise our voice so that the whole world hears it, and accuse:

The peoples of the earth, those who were neutral and those who were friends, the free overseas States, the young States newly erected, the nations of our previous enemies, the present day peoples and those who will come after us, in deep, solemn pain, in the sadness of parting, and in flaming grievance, we cry out the word into their souls:

We are being exterminated. Germany's living body and spirit is being put to death. Millions of German people are driven to distress and death, to homelessness, slavery and despair. One of the most spiritual peoples on all the earth is dying out. Its mothers, its children, its unborn, are condemned to death.

We who are cognizant and see are being exterminated by those who know and see. Not like the dull folk of antiquity who, clueless and stupid, were led into banishment and slavery; and not by fanatical idolaters who believe they are glorifying a Moloch.

We are being exterminated by brotherly peoples of European blood, who are committed to God and Christ, their lives and constitution based on morality, which appeals to humanity, chivalry and civilization and mourns the shedding of man's blood, who proclaim a just peace and the League of Nations and take upon themselves the responsibility for the destiny of the entire world.

Woe to him and his soul, who dares to call this blood-rule justice. Be brave, say it out loud, call it by its name: it is revenge.

But I ask you, spiritual people of all nations, clergy of all denominations and scholars, statesmen and artists; I ask you, workers, proletarians, citizens of all nations; I ask you, venerable father and supreme lord of the Catholic Church, I ask you in the name of God:

May a people of the earth be exterminated by its brotherly peoples for the sake of revenge, and would it be the last and most wretched of all peoples?

May a living folk of spiritual European human beings together with their children and unborn be robbed of its spiritual and physical existence, sentenced to forced labor, stricken from the circle of the living?

If this most monstrous thing happens, compared to which the most terrible of all wars was but a prelude, let the world know what is happening, let it know what it is about to do. It should never be allowed to say: We did not know it, we did not want it.

It shall speak calmly and coldly before the face of God and facing the responsibility of eternity: We know it. And we want it.

4.

Billions! Fifty, a hundred, two hundred billion—what's that? Is it all about money?

Money, wealth and poverty of a person mean little. Each and every one of us would be happy and proud to be poor if the country were to be saved by it.

But in the wretched language of our economic thinking we have no other expression for the living force of a people than the miserable concept of the billion.

We do not measure the vitality of a man by the four thousand grams of blood he has in him; we can not but measure the vitality of a people by the two or three hundred billion it possesses.

Indigence in this case is not just poverty and hardship, but slavery, and double for a people who have to buy half of the necessities of life. Such is not the arbitrary, personal, cruel, or mild slavery of antiquity, but the anonymous, systematic, scientific forced labor of one people for another.

Contained within the abstract concept of the hundred billion is not only money and prosperity, but also blood and freedom. The demand is not that of the merchant: pay me money, but rather the demand Shylock makes: give me the blood of your body. It is not the stock market, but after the mutilation of the body of the state through the cession of land and power, it is life itself.

Anyone who sets foot in Germany in twenty years' time, who knew it as one of the most prosperous countries on earth, will collapse from shame and sorrow.

The great cities of antiquity, Babylon, Nineveh, and Thebes, were built of soft clay, which nature allowed to fall apart into ruins and smoothed them into the ground and hills. German cities will not stand as rubble, but as half-dead stone blocks, still partially inhabited by miserable people. A few neighborhoods are bustling, but all the glitz

and all the merriment has gone. Weary companions shuffle along the broken pavement—disreputable pubs are brightly lit. The country roads are rough, the forests have been leveled, few seeds germinate in the fields. Harbors, railways, canals go to ruin, and everywhere stand sad reminders, the tall, weather-beaten buildings of the time of greatness.

All around, old and new countries are flourishing in the splendor and life of new technology and power, nourished by the blood of the dead country, served by its expelled sons. The German spirit, who sang and thought for the world, becomes a thing of the past. A people that God created for life, who is still young and strong, is the living dead. There are Frenchmen who say: Let this people die. We never want to have a strong neighbor again.

There are Englishmen who say: Let this people die. We never want to have a continental rival again.

There are Americans who say: Let this people die. We never want to have another economic competitor.

Are these people the true representatives of their nations? No way! All strong nations will repudiate the voices of the fearful and envious. Are those who thirst for vengeance the true representatives of their nations? No way! This horrible passion does not last long among civilized people.

Nevertheless, when the fearful, the envious, and the vengeful triumph in a single hour, in the hour of judgment, and the three great statesmen of their nations tear at each other, fate is sealed.

Then the keystone which was once the strongest stone in the arch of Europe is crushed, then the border of Asia moved to the Rhine, then the Balkans stretched to the North Sea. Then a despairing horde, an un-European economic spirit will camp at the gates of Western civilization, threatening the fortified nations not with arms but with contagion.

5.

Injustice can never produce justice and good fortune.

In a way that no wrong has ever before been atoned, Germany is paying the price for accepting, without guilt, the injustice of dependency and dependence.

However, should the Western nations upon calm and cold deliberations slowly put Germany to death out of prudence, concern or vengefulness and call this justice, as they proclaim a new life for the peoples, an eternal peace of reconciliation and a League of Nations, then justice will never again be what it is, and never again will humanity be happy, in spite of all triumphs.

A leaden weight will lie on the planet, and coming generations will be born without a clear conscience. The chain of guilt, which can now be cut, will be unbreakable and endlessly entwine the body of the earth. The quarrel and disputes of the future epoch will be more bitter and more divisive than ever before, soaked in a sense of common injustice.

Never has equal power and equal responsibility weighed upon the brows of a triumvirate. If the history of humanity has significantly arrived at the will to allow three men to determine the fate of centuries of the world and of the millions of mankind by means of a decision made in a single hour, then it has made this ruling: A single weighty question of faith should be put to the victorious, civilized and religious nations.

The question is this: Humanity or violence? Reconciliation or revenge? Freedom or oppression?

People of all nations deliberate over it! This hour is decisive not just for us Germans, it is decisive for us and you, for all of us.

If the decision goes against us, we will bear our fate and depart to earthly extermination. You won't hear our complaint. However it will be heard where an accusation from the breast of humanity has never gone unheard." [290](#)

In 1918, Walther Rathenau published an open letter to President Wilson's friend and adviser "Colonel" Edward Mandel House "in the press of the neutral foreign countries". House had traveled to Germany in July of 1914 purportedly to head off the war, which he and Wilson knew was coming. [291](#) He returned to Germany the next year and met Rathenau on 20 March 1915. The next day House wrote to President Wilson about their meeting, noting that he was not able to speak with complete freedom. House stated,

"I met last night an able and sane man by the name of Dr. Rathenau .¹ I am told he is a great power in commercial Germany. He has such a clear vision of the situation and such a prophetic forecast as to the future that I wonder how many there are in Germany that think like him. It saddened me to hear him say that as far as he knew, he stood alone. He said he had begun to wonder whether all the rest were really mad, or whether the madness lay within himself. . . ." [292](#)

Rathenau and House both talked about how the war was ruining the economic life of the civilized world and what could be done about it. Both knew the profits being made from the war, in Rathenau's case immense profits found their way into his coffers and those of his friends. Despite House's faith in his insights into the future, it is obvious that Rathenau was an insider, not a prophet. An emotional and passionate man, he merely divulged what he knew about the planned ruin of Germany and civilization, while others kept silent. Rathenau was later hung by his loose tongue.

Here is Rathenau's open letter to House published in December of 1918, shortly after the First World War ended. Note that Rathenau concedes that he played the leading role in organizing Germany's war production which enabled the war to last as long as it did, and enabled Rathenau and his friends to profiteer from the war, though he pompously and disingenuously pretends that his complicity in the war was a noble sacrifice he made to save the world,

"WALTHER RATHENAU TO COLONEL HOUSE
A SENTIMENTAL APPEAL

MR. COLONEL: For four years I have foreseen in the anguish of my heart the moment when all the hopes of my people, when all their national pride and self-respect, aye, when even faith in the justice of their cause would desert them. I have tried to imagine that life would cease, and that men would expire on the very streets from despair and hopelessness.

Nothing has happened. Life goes on. Men were like children playing about open graves.

Why do I write this to you?

Because the guilt of the German people is under discussion. The people went to war because they were told they must—that it was

inevitable. The people let themselves be killed and they killed others and destroyed property because they were told, 'It is inevitable.' Now when they stand facing destruction, they open their eyes with astonishment for the first time and inquire: 'Must this happen?'

More than a century ago the great nations of the West heard the alarm cry of revolution and roused themselves to reform. Until yesterday we had never had a German revolution; for the affair of 1848 was merely a good natured escapade of easy-going, conservative citizens. If Germany is guilty, this is its only guilt.

There are guilty individuals. In addition to the small group, who wanted a war out of insatiate thirst for power, we belong to that number. We, the tens or hundreds, who saw the war coming, who recognized its madness from the first, who knew its hopelessness, who condemned the violence and injustice that accompanied it, and who recognized that submarine warfare and the enmity of America were the beginning of its tragic end.

Our guilt is that we are still alive. We could not have made things otherwise.

I warned my people against war in my writings. When war was upon us, I organized our national supply of raw materials in order to prevent immediate disaster. My next task, to which I devoted my whole soul, was to bring about peace, reconciliation, repudiation of a policy of force and annexation. In July, 1917, I had my last personal interview with Ludendorff at the grand headquarters. I said to him, 'If you expect to enforce your unbounded demands, you will have to occupy London, Paris, and New York.' I pointed out to him the faulty figures and estimates of the navy and the impossibility of succeeding with the submarine campaign. He opposed to my criticism what he called his intuition; and that was only a reflection of his own unbounded authority. Only once have I counseled my nation to resistance. That was when this same Ludendorff forced the Government to adopt bankruptcy instead of liquidation.

Why do I tell you this?

To show you that all resistance was in vain against the old military Government, which had the power to crush every will and the information to enchain every intellect.

Germany is not guilty. In spite of all its parliaments the real wishes of Germany were strangled by a frightful military incubus. The revolution has liberated the will of the German people for the first time in its history, and that will is for peace.

Germany has always been a country exposed to external dangers. A territory that might appropriately support 30,000,000 has come to be occupied by 70,000,000. These people have lived by performing services for other nations, and in addition have found time to bless the world with many fair products of the spirit.

Our foreign trade is shattered. We are losing Alsace with its petroleum and potash, and Lorraine with its iron ore. Our colonial possessions are in danger of being taken from us. We have left but a single important raw material—coal. Our imperial union threatens to fly asunder. For three years our people have gone hungry and the population has ceased to grow. We are heavily in debt and have nothing with which to employ our labor. The peril of a huge war indemnity hovers over us. Our military power is disarmed. We are defenseless.

Why do I tell you this since you already know it? I do not do so in order to ask for mercy and pity, but in order to impress upon you a responsibility such as has not existed on the face of the earth since the human mind existed, and such as is not likely to exist again.

Mr. Colonel, our personal acquaintance was a short one. Nevertheless, you showed me some confidence, because I explained to you in confidence and sincerity the condition of my country, and assured you that only America could bring peace. My personal confidence in yourself, and in your friend and President, is unshakable. Moreover, never in the course of the war have I ceased for a moment to believe in the great traditions of America, France, and England. Your ambassador will have told you that up to the last moment I advocated maintaining friendship with America, and I have not betrayed your confidence. Will it compromise you as a free representative of a free country, if I speak to you as a German and as a fellow man? If that is so, refuse me a hearing and say, 'I do not know you.'

Never since the history of the world began have three governments and their political leaders, Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George,

possessed such a power.

Never since the history of the world began has the existence or non-existence of a vigorous, healthy, gifted, industrious people and Government been so dependent upon a single decision of responsible statesmen.

If for decades and centuries to come the blooming cities of Germany are to lie desolate and ruined, its industries are to remain prostrate, its intellect is to be unproductive in science and art, and millions of German men and women are to be torn from their native soil and driven into banishment—if this result befalls, will the tribunal of history and the judgment of God decree that justice has been done that nation, and that three statesmen have given a righteous decision?

Will such an act of violence introduce a period of good will among nations?

Mr. Colonel, my life has passed its prime. I hope and fear nothing here after for myself personally. My country can no longer use me. I fancy I shall not long survive its ruin. As a weak member of a people wounded to the heart, but still struggling for belated liberation and a remnant of life, I address you as the representative of the most aspiring of all nations.

Four years ago we seemed to be your equal. It was only appearance, for we lacked that essential thing for the inner stability of nations, domestic freedom. To-day we are on the verge of annihilation, which is unavoidable if Germany is mutilated according to the counsel of those who wish this result.

For this must be said plainly, simply, impressively, so that everyone shall understand the frightful result, every nation and every generation, those now living and those that are to come: What we are threatened with, what hatred would visit upon us, is annihilation—annihilation of German life and civilization now and for all future time.

I do not appeal to your pity, but to your sense of human brotherhood. I know that no one cherishes this sentiment more profoundly than you and Wilson, and that no nation entertains it more fully than the great American nation, accustomed as it is to freedom and self-accountability.

Mankind carries a common responsibility. Every man shares in the responsibility for the fate of every other man whom he influences. Every nation shares responsibility for the fate of every other nation.

During these momentous days decisions are being made which are to determine the fate of humanity for centuries. Wilson has championed what no mundane authority has ever previously ventured to attempt: Peace, reconciliation, justice, and freedom for everyone. God grant that his words be made true.

If they are not made true, the old Sibylline oracle which Plutarch has handed down to us will apply: 'Victory will destroy the victors.' If they are made true, the world will be blessed with a new era, and the untold sacrifices of the war will not have been in vain. I greet you with the trust of a man in his fellow man." [293](#)

In December of 1918, Walther Rathenau knew what was coming in the Treaty of Versailles and the intended results it would produce, because he traveled in the inner circles of the big Jews and industrialists. Jews were grossly disproportionately represented at the Paris Peace Conference.

Rathenau wanted to go on record and establish himself as the prophet who sounded the alarm and tried to prevent what he, as an insider, knew was coming and could not be stopped. Consider the fact that he praised himself again and again as a prophet and used his prognostications, which were based on insider foreknowledge not divine inspiration, as a pretext to presume the right to formulate policy for Germany and the world.

Walther Rathenau was an apologist for the Soviet regime which had murdered tens of millions of people and which ruined Russia. Theodor Fritsch stated in 1922 that,

"The Soviet government boasts in its own newspapers that since 1917 no fewer than 1,764,875 people have been slaughtered by [Bolshevism], among them 192,350 workers, 260,000 soldiers, 815,000 peasants, 155,250 intellectuals. The whole of Russian economic life has been destroyed; part [of the country] is transformed into a desert; and further millions have been consigned to starvation. We have never heard that Rathenau raised the slightest objection to the criminal regime. Rather, he entertains friendly relations toward the Soviet tyranny, . . ." [294](#)

Those figures are very low. The actual numbers exceeded 30 million people whom the Bolsheviks had murdered by 1923. If Rathenau were sincerely concerned about the fate of mankind, he certainly would have spoken out against the Soviets, who had already done to Russia what Rathenau predicted was coming to Germany.

5.5 The Spanish Civil War

During the Spanish Civil War from 1936-1939 the Soviets helped put Fascist dictator Francisco Franco into power by destabilizing Spain and creating the chaos necessary for the formation of an entirely new order in Spanish society. Anti-Western Communist Joseph Goebbels took a keen interest in the Spanish Civil War. It became his obsession.

Goebbels' propaganda attache in Spain was the Jew Willi Kohn. [295](#) Goebbels befriended British press magnate Lord Rothermere, brother of the then deceased Lord Northcliffe who had run the London *Times*. Rothermere informed Goebbels that the British government was pro-Franco. [296](#) Kaiser Wilhelm II and Adolf Hitler had claimed that the entire family of these English press barons were Jewish and allegedly descended from the Stern family of Frankfurt, Germany. [297](#) Despite Hitler's having frequently railed against Lord Northcliffe, Lord Rothermere was decidedly pro-Nazi.

Karina Urbach wrote in her book *Go-Betweens for Hitler*,

"This new friendship must have been ironic for Hitler though. In an early speech in 1923 he had claimed that Rothermere's brother Lord Northcliffe was 'Jewish'. (This was not just an *idée fixe* of Hitler's. Wilhelm II was of a similar opinion. He and his cousin Prince Wilhelm Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen agreed that these 'dreadful' English press tycoons were originally from a 'Jewish family called Stern'.)⁶⁸

But by 1937 Hitler had ascertained the truth. He was hosting a man who was anything but pro-Jewish, who hated communism, and wanted nothing more than an Anglo-German alliance. Goebbels was particularly eager to impress, noting in his diary that Rothermere had seven million readers and would therefore be highly 'useful'. [***] When it finally came to political discussions, Rothermere told his German hosts that in his opinion the British government was pro-Franco but could not openly say so for domestic reasons.⁶⁹ He stressed that he shared completely Hitler's anti-Bolshevism and admired Mussolini as much as the Fuehrer. His great aim was to

bring Baldwin and Hitler together. Goebbels was satisfied and wrote that 'we won him over completely'.⁷⁰ Rothermere was equally satisfied, lauding Goebbels once more as the 'greatest propagandist in the world', and asked him again to come over to England to 'reform his newspapers'.⁷¹

[***]

Afterwards, Rothermere also helped the German cause in Spain; something that delighted Goebbels: 'Franco is making good progress. Rothermere firmly stands up for him. He is a decent boy.'⁷³ As we will see, he was also very useful in the Sudeten German question."

[298](#)

Friedrich Wichtl was one of numerous sources who claimed that Northcliffe and Rothermere were members of the Jewish Stern family. Wichtl wrote in his book *Weltfreimaurerei, Weltrevolution, Weltrepublik: Eine Untersuchung ueber Ursprung und Endziele des Weltkrieges*, Eighth Edition, J. F. Lehmanns Verlag, Munich, (1921), p. 225,

"The influence of Judaism in English Freemasonry has already been discussed. It should be briefly mentioned that many Jewish Masons were ennobled and some of them were appointed to the English House of Lords, as an example Lord Beaconsfield (Benjamin d'Israeli) ³) [*Footnote*—He was first a commissary, later a journalist, then he was elected to the English House of Commons, became Chancellor, Prime Minister, and Lord; he was a bearer of high Masonic dignity, for he belonged to the 'Brotherhood of the Princes', the Order of the Garter.] Lord Rothschild, baronized since 1885, further Lord Montague (Montag); his father was a Jewish immigrant from Galicia; Lord Wandsworth (formerly: Stern); Lord Burnham (Lewy Lawsen), owner of the Daily Telegraph newspaper; Lord Herschel (Naphtali); Lord Michelham (formerly: Stern); Lord Northcliffe (formerly Stern, then Harmsworth); Lord Rothermere (brother of Northcliffe, Minister of Aviation and others). The fact that these Jewish lords play a very special role in English Freemasonry is clear from the fact that numerous lodges were named after them: for example, there is a lodge called 'Montague', a lodge called 'Ferdinand v. Rothschild', a 'Herschel Naftali'-Lodge, two 'Beaconsfield'-Lodges,

a 'Wandsworth'-Lodge, two 'Montefiore'-Lodges, etc. We should not be surprised that the biggest German-haters in England can be found among the Lords mentioned above; in order to prove it, one has only to cite the name Northcliffe in order to correctly assess the influence of Jewish-English Freemasons on the world war: Br. . Lord Northcliff's press campaign against Germany is an overt expression of Jewish-Masonic hatred.

There is no other kingdom in all the world where the royal house would be so closely associated with Freemasonry as in England. It has already been pointed out that Edward VII was 'the greatest Mason in the world'. The current King George V is a Mason, 4) [*Footnote—Cf. The 'Circle' (Vienna) 1889, May 15, p. 37.*], although he does not play a special role, since his uncle, the Duke of Connaught, had held the position of Grand Master since the death of Edward VII. Likewise, the young heir to the throne, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, had already entered into Freemasonry; 1) [*Footnote—On 2 May 1919.*] He also participated in the great victory celebration of the English Freemasons on June 27, 1919. — England's statesmen are — by the way — all Freemasons."

"Von dem Einfluss des Judentums in der englischen Freimaurerei war bereits die Rede. Hier sei nur kurz erwähnt, dass zahlreiche juedische Freimaurer geadelt und einige von ihnen in das englische Oberhaus berufen wurden, so z. B. Lord Beaconsfield (Benjamin d'Israeli);³⁾ [*Footnote—Er war zuerst Kommissar, später Journalist, dann wurde er ins englische Unterhaus gewählt, wurde Kanzler, Ministerpräsident und Lord; er war Träger hoher maurerischer Würden, denn er gehörte der 'Bruderschaft der Fürsten', dem Hosenbandorden an.*] Lord Rothschild, seit 1885 baronisiert, ferner Lord Montague (Montag); sein Vater war ein aus Galizien eingewanderter Jude; Lord Wandsworth (früher: Stern); Lord Burnham (Lewy Lawsen), Eigentümers der Zeitung 'Daily Telegraph'; Lord Herschel (Naphtali); Lord Michlham (früher: Stern); Lord Northcliffe (früher: Stern, dann Harmsworth); Lord Rothermere (Bruder von Northcliff, Minister für Flugwesen u. a.). Dass diese juedischen Lords eine ganz besondere Rolle in der englischen Freimaurerei spielen, geht schon daraus hervor, dass zahlreiche Logen nach ihnen benannt

wurden: so gibt es eine Loge 'Montague', eine Loge 'Ferdinand v. Rothschild', eine 'Herschel Naftali'-Loge, zwei 'Beaconsfield'-Logen, eine 'Wandsworth'-Loge, zwei 'Montefiore'-Logen usw. Dass sich unter den frueher genannten Lords auch die groessten Deutschenhasser in England finden, darf uns nicht wundernehmen; man braucht zum Beweise nur den Namen Northcliffe herauszugreifen, um die Einflussnahme juedisch-englischer Freimaurer auf den Weltkrieg richtig einschätzen zu lernen: denn Br .:. Lord Northcliffs Pressefeldzug gegen Deutschland ist ein ausgesprochenes Werk juedisch-freimaurerischen Hasses.

Es gibt auf der ganzen Erde kein Reich, wo das Koenigshaus so enge mit der Freimaurerei verknuepft wäre, wie gerade in England. Auf Eduard VII. 'den groessten Freimaurer der Welt', wurde bereits hingewiesen. Auch der jetzige Koenig Georg V. ist Freimaurer,⁴⁾ [Footnote—Vgl. den 'Zirkel' (Wien) 1889, 15. Mai, S. 37.] wenngleich er keine besondere Rolle spielt, da sein Oheim, der Herzog von Connaught, schon seit dem Tode Eduard VII. die Grossmeister-wuerde innehat. Ebenso wurde der junge Thronfolger, Albert Eduard, Prinz von Wales, bereits in die Freimaurerei aufgenommen ;¹⁾ [Footnote—Am 2. Mai 1919.] er nahm auch an der grossen Siegesfeier der englischen Freimaurer am 27. Juni 1919 teil. — Englands Staatsmänner find — nebenbei bemerkt — sämtlich Freimaurer."

Max Pemberton contradicted the claim that Northcliffe and Rothermere were Jews in his book *Lord Northcliffe: A Memoir*, Hodder and Stoughton, London, (1922), pp. 237-238.

"He never responded to attacks in other newspapers, however venomous. Even when during the War they put about the amazing fiction that he was a German, he did not take the slightest step to refute it. To me, however, he told the story of that laughable episode. An enemy American newspaper had sent to London a man who was instructed to get such backstairs gossip concerning Lord Northcliffe as he could—the idea being, of course, to do him an injury. This ambassador of hate seems to have been an exceedingly foolish fellow, who had never been to London before and knew absolutely nothing

either of our aristocracy or our city. By some odd mischance, he mixed up the name of Wandsworth with Harmsworth, and having looked up the peerage, he came to the sapient conclusion that Stern of Frankfurt was no other than Alfred Harmsworth's forebear. As a matter of fact, of course, Lord Wandsworth was descended from the Sterns of Frankfurt; but this ridiculous fiction was made much of in certain yellow papers across the water, and even shrewd people here were tempted for a moment to believe it. Indeed, so remarkable was their credulity; that a famous actor stopped me in a West End Club and actually said: 'I have had the shock of my life to-day—Northcliffe is a German.' My answer was a question. 'Is he?' I asked, and added: 'Well, he wasn't yesterday, so something must have happened.'"

It remains an open question why this explanation was only proffered after Northcliffe had died under suspicious circumstances. It would have been an easy matter for Lord Northcliffe to simply have produced his family tree. There may well have been other reasons why Northcliffe did not want an investigation into his roots.

In addition to the British-German collusion to install Franco as dictator of Spain, the Communist Jewish Prime Minister of France Leon Blum led the non-interventionist policy of France and Great Britain, which helped put Franco in power in Spain by failing to oppose him. The Spanish Civil War assisted Hitler to build up his armies by providing them with war experience. It demonstrated the ability of the Nazis to overcome Soviet forces, which created foolish confidence in Germany for a suicidal attack on the Soviet Union and the instigation of a multi-front war, which ultimately would ensure Germany's defeat and the expansion of the Soviet Union.

Had the Soviets taken Spain, Great Britain and France would have felt the threat of Bolshevism surrounding them. Instead, the Soviets created the threat of Fascists surrounding France and challenging the shores of England, which helped to drive the Western Allies toward an alliance with the Bolsheviks against the Fascists.

The Soviets clearly wanted Franco and not the Communists to win the Spanish Civil War. Kim Philby was a key figure putting out pro-Franco propaganda during the war. He was a Soviet mole who was married to Litzi

Friedmann. Friedmann was a Zionist, a Communist and a Jewish agent of the Soviet Union. Philby gave Franco favorable press in Great Britain. His handler in Spain was Soviet agent Theodore Maly. This proves that the Soviets wanted Franco in power and were colluding with the Nazis to put Franco in power, with the tacit support of Great Britain and France. The Spanish, like the peoples of Eastern Europe, had no say in their own fate. It was sealed when Stalin and Hitler worked together to bring disaster upon the nation.

Eustace Mullins wrote,

"The Rothschilds have rarely been identified with Communist causes, preferring to remain in the background. Only one member, N. M. Victor Rothschild, who served an apprenticeship with J. P. Morgan Co., had become involved with the Apostles Club at Cambridge, described by Michael Straight as composed mostly of Communists who were also homosexual. Its well known members were Guy Burgess and Donald MacLean, Anthony Blunt, Keeper of the Queen's pictures, and the double, or triple agent Kim Philby. During World War II Victor Rothschild, who was with MI5, lent his London flat at No. 5 Bentinck St. to Burgess, while his mother, Mrs. Charles Rothschild, hired Burgess as her investment counselor. Blunt left the staff of the Warburg Institute to work with MI5; he introduced Victor Rothschild to his aunt, Teresa Mayor, who later became Lady Rothschild. Blunt has been recently described as having had an 'affectionate' relationship with the Queen.

[***]

The charade came too close to collapse during the Burgess-MacLean episode, when these British agents 'defected' to Russia. They were followed by their handler, Kim Philby, who became a Lieutenant General in the KGB. This episode almost exposed the behind the stage scenery, in which the British SIS, Mossad, the KGB and the CIA, inhabited a fairy land of their own, and in which harsh reality was never permitted to intrude.

[***]

[William J. Donovan's] contacts now invited him to observe the Nuremberg maneuvers, as a guest of the German General Staff. He also accompanied them on a trip to observe the progress of the

Spanish Civil War. Although he was there as an invited guest of 'the Fascists', Donovan was soon to build the OSS around the hard core of the Communist Lincoln Brigade. He met Kim Philby in Spain, who was writing about the Civil War as a 'pro-Nazi' journalist, a pose he carried off successfully despite his recent marriage to Litzi Friedmann, a fanatical Communist and Zionist provocateur.

[***]

Kim Philby, later active with the OSS and CIA as British Liaison also was prominent in the Spanish Civil War. Son of the famed Arabist, Sir Harold Philby, he joined the Cambridge Socialist Society in 1929. He worked for the British Treasury 1932-1933 and was recruited by the communist party. In 1934, in Vienna, he married Litzi Friedmann, a communist agent. Witness at the marriage was Teddy Kollek, later a fundraiser for the Israeli terrorists, now Mayor of Tel Aviv.

Working as a Soviet mole, Philby was financed by the Schroder Bank in 1934 to publish a pro-Hitler magazine for the Anglo-German Fellowship. The Times then sent him to Spain to cover the Civil War. He took as his mistress the divorced wife of Sir Anthony Lindsay Hogg, Frances Doble, a Falangist sympathizer whose Salamanca palace became his Spanish headquarters. The daughter of a Canadian banker, Doble lavishly entertained the Falangist leaders. Philby frequently met General Franco there.

Philby was recruited for the British SIS in 1940. In 1942, he helped Norman Holmes Pearson, a Yale professor who specialized in the work of Ezra Pound, to set up the London office of OSS with Charles Hambro chief of SOE. In 1949, Philby was sent to Washington as SIS liaison officer with the CIA and FBI. J. Edgar Hoover frequently lunched at Harvey's Restaurant with Philby and James Angleton of the CIA. While CIA station chief in Rome, Angleton worked closely with the Zionist terrorists Teddy Kollek and Jacob Meridor, and later became chief of the Israeli desk at the CIA, helping Philby to set up the lavishly funded international Mossad espionage operation, all paid for by American taxpayers. A senior CIA security official, C. Edward Petty, later reported that Angleton might be a Soviet penetration agent or mole, but President Gerald Ford suppressed the report.

Top secret files of the CIA and FBI were opened to Philby, despite widespread claims that he was a Soviet agent. Although he helped Burgess and MacLean defect to Russia in 1951, he continued to work for SIS until 1956, under the protection of Harold MacMillan, who defended him publicly in parliamentary debate. In 1962 an Englishwoman at a party in Israel said, 'As usual Kim is doing what his Russian Control tells him. I know that he always worked for the Reds.' Miles Copeland says that Philby placed a mole in deep cover in the CIA known as 'Mother'. Philby was quoted as saying, 'Foreign agencies spying on the U. S. Government know exactly what one person in the CIA wants them to know, no more and no less.' Philby was finally exposed by a defector, Michael Goleniewski. On Jan. 23, 1963, Philby left Beirut and defected to Moscow, where he became a Lt. Gen. in the KGB. On June 10, 1984, Tad Szulc wrote in the Washington Post that Philby was never a Soviet agent, according to CIA memoranda introduced in a lawsuit, but that he was a triple agent. This explains the curious paradoxes in the supposed rivalry between the CIA and KGB, when certain charmed souls float easily back and forth between the two services. Agents of either service are 'eliminated' when they find out more than is good for them about this odd arrangement."

Mussolini's Fascism was the brainchild of the Zionist Jewess Margherita Sarfatti. It was she who taught it to her lover, the rabid *Socialist* Benito Mussolini. Fascism became another of the Communists' method of historical development away from Capitalism toward Communism in nations that were hesitant to submit to Socialism, or where Socialism had failed to take root. Fascism became a mask behind which Socialism and the Soviets could hide and generate war and revolution. The Nazis and the Soviets conspired to bring about the Fascist revolution in Spain. It was a pattern of collusive destruction they would repeat across Eastern Europe.

The Soviets wanted to box France and England in with Fascism, not Bolshevism, so that they would sense they were under threat from Fascism, not Communism. If the Communists had won the Spanish Civil War, England and France would not have attacked Germany.

6 How Hitler and Goering Deliberately Lost the War They Had Deliberately Started

Adolf Hitler and Hermann Goering were both veterans of World War I. They knew well the shortcomings of the old Schlieffen Plan employed in the First World War and the weaknesses of the war plans of Helmuth von Moltke. They knew that if they wanted to win the war they would have to incessantly attack their enemies with lightning speed and quickly achieve total victory over France, England and Russia just as Schlieffen had calculated decades before WW II broke out.

History taught Hitler and Goering that Otto von Bismarck not only created the German Empire, but knew how to maintain it by knowing when to halt his military aggression. Kaiser Wilhelm II and Erich Ludendorff's bellicose ambitions led to the German Empire's partition and economic ruin following the First World War.

As personal witnesses to this history, Hitler and Goering understood the difficulties the Germans faced while fighting a multiple front war against France, Russia and England. They had also experienced the devastating effect it had on the German war effort when America entered the First World War against Germany. They knew that the flower of the German youth had suffered horribly during and after the war. They were forced to contemplate the dysgenic effects that modern warfare had on the German People.

Despite all that, both Hitler and Goering were determined and eager to spark another world war and fight it to the bitter end, until "five past twelve", as Hitler bragged in his speeches, in contrast to Kaiser Wilhelm II and Matthias Erzberger who had capitulated at to the Allies at "quarter to twelve". But despite their initial use of *Blitzkrieg*, they repeatedly halted their advances and delayed their campaigns, which ensured their ultimate defeat. Even Schlieffen had realized that quick victories were essential and

this was well known to the German High Command in the Second World War.

Hitler needlessly entered into conflict after conflict. Hitler and Stalin, and the leaders of France and Great Britain, conspired to bring a Fascist dictator to power in Spain. Hitler then expanded the German Empire taking the Sudetenland and Austria. Unlike Bismarck, Hitler kept going until he was stopped. He conspired with Stalin to take much of Poland. This deliberately began the Second World War. The British had a secret protocol in place in their treaty with Poland which compelled them to go to war against Germany, but not against the Soviet Union, which also invaded Poland. Hitler sparked a World War Redux, despite all his phony talk of peace. The British proved to be a phony ally of Poland by attacking Germany, but not the Soviets who had also invaded Poland.

In spite of the fact that the odds were heavily stacked against the German People, they fought valiantly and well and could have won the Second World War very quickly if Hitler had fought to the bitter end at full speed each and every time, as he had promised to do and as the lessons of the First World War compelled him to do. Germany's losses were not due to the failure of the German People to conquer superior races, as Hitler would ultimately allege. Instead, Hitler and Goering deliberately forced Germany to lose the war they had started, through predictably fatal and obviously foolish decisions. They also provided the enemy with the intelligence reports they needed to defeat Germany. After blundering into certain defeat, Hitler refused to attempt a negotiated peace, which would have spared the German People, and others, enormous suffering, and which would have preserved German sovereignty and territory.

Hitler instead did all he could to amplify the destruction of the German People and the ruin of the German Nation. In many respects, Hitler's planned genocidal destruction of Germany mirrored American Jew Henry Morgenthau, Jr.'s plan to destroy Germany. Hitler ultimately called upon the German People to ruin their own nation and fight on until dead with no hope of a negotiated peace and no hope of victory. Hitler turned total war on the enemies of Germany into total suicidal war on Germany itself. Hitler did not come as Germany's savior, but rather as its masked executioner.

The Nazis and their allies initially took most of Continental Europe. Their plans to take the Continent were brilliant and highly effective, but having taken it, they sabotaged their own advance through Russia and into

Great Britain. Goering played a pivotal role in first conquering Continental Europe together with the Fascists of Italy and Spain, then he deliberately destroyed Germany's chances for ultimate success and the conquest of England and Russia. Not only did Goering and Hitler have the history of Germany's defeat in the First World War to guide them away from making their own obvious mistakes, but also the history of Napoleon Bonaparte's wars. Bismarck's deliberate avoidance of war, especially war with Russia, set the precedents and lessons needed for Germany's success in the Second World War. They were not difficult or esoteric lessons to fathom.

Taking the Continent guaranteed the Nazis access to European Jewry, so that they could segregate European Jews and terrorize Jewry worldwide. Hitler accomplished those Zionist goals. Attacking the Soviet Union and declaring war on America, while sabotaging their own war efforts, guaranteed Hitler and Goering's eventual defeat; as did their collaborative effort to allow British, French and Belgium troops to evacuate from Dunkirk to England when the Germans had them surrounded. Adolf Hitler accomplished his Bolshevik goals of destabilizing Europe, especially Eastern Europe. But he and Goering deliberately sabotaged their own advances and opened the gates for Stalin to invade, destroy and conquer sovereign nations with the full support of the Western Allies. Goering asked Hitler to withdraw the ground campaign against the British at Dunkirk and allow the Air Force to attack on its own so that Goering could claim the coming victory as his own.

It is important to understand Hermann Goering's familial background and personal relationships in order to comprehend why he so actively sabotaged the German war effort. Though Goering's many blunders are commonly attributed to his vanity and morphine addiction, the truth is that the public tenets of Nazism were opposed to everything that Goering personally believed in and represented.

Hermann Goering's surrogate father and namesake was the wealthy and influential Jew Hermann von Epenstein, who literally fathered Goering's half-Jewish brother Albert Goering. Goering's right-hand man during the Second World War was the half-Jew and *Generalfeldmarschall* Erhard Milch.

Another theory put forward to explain Adolf Hitler's acquiescence to Goering's blunders, and the many fatal mistakes Hitler made on his own, is that Hitler was an Anglophile who hoped to rule the world together with

Great Britain through the conquest of the united Anglo-Saxon race over humanity. This presumes that Hitler put the interests of the British ahead of German interests while fighting a war against Great Britain. This further presumes that Hitler was a traitor and deliberate saboteur of the German war effort in favor of England. But whose interests were ultimately served in the war between Great Britain and Germany? Only those of the Bolsheviks and the Soviet Union together with those of the Zionist Jews, and their interests were only successfully served by Hitler when he lightly gave away the success which was within his grasp if he had rejected Goering's pleas for glory at Dunkirk.

Why would Hitler have so loved the British, who had fought against Germany in the First World War, had starved 750,000 Germans to death and had imposed the Treaty of Versailles on Germany, that he would sacrifice the Germans to the British? It was also the British who helped the Jews to bring America into the First World War by issuing the Balfour Declaration. Hitler railed against the French, but supposedly loved the British enough to put their interests ahead of Germany's during wartime? That exposition on Hitler's blunders makes no sense, but Hitler did indeed tell his men that he did not wish to invade England.

Far from interpreting Hitler's blunder at Dunkirk as if an Anglophilic act of kindness which compelled them to surrender and join forces with the Nazis, the British realized that there were proven reasons to hope for ultimate victory over the Germans because they could surely defeat military leaders who acted so foolishly as to let the enemy army escape when surrounded. Hitler demonstrated that he was not only not invincible, but that the British could outwit and defeat him even under the worst of circumstances, even when outnumbered, over extended and surrounded, because Hitler was insane.

By late May of 1940, the Germans had the French forces split in two. They had chased the Northern French forces, the Belgian forces and the British Expeditionary Force into a pocket surrounding the port of Dunkirk on the English Channel and had them surrounded. German Field Marshall Gerd von Rundstedt issued a Halt Order so that his troops could rest, repair their equipment and reinforce their troops. Goering subversively persuaded Hitler to extend the Halt Order, so that the German Air Force (*Luftwaffe*) could take over the battle as an almost exclusively air-based campaign. This request made no sense and Hitler must have known that victory was within

his grasp if only he put an end to the Halt Order, pressed the ground attack at full speed and used the Army together with the Air Force to capture the British forces at Dunkirk. But Goering had his way even after it became obvious that he was failing miserably to stop the British retreat back to England with an air campaign.

The British initiated Operation Dynamo and successfully evacuated the majority of their troops, as well as large numbers of French and Belgian troops, by ferrying them across the English Channel in all manner of ships large and small from Dunkirk, France to England. This bolstered the will of the British to fight on against the Germans and provided them with troops to do so. Hitler knew that the British were succeeding in their evacuation and that Goering's plans had completely failed, but he did not order his ground forces to attack the British while he still had the chance, but instead allowed the evacuation to continue and ordered his ground forces to move South away from Dunkirk. The same men who had engineered *Blitzkrieg*, and carefully coordinated ground and air attacks, made the obvious blunder of halting their armies at Dunkirk. It was a predictable and deliberate loss and the change of tactics from lightning strikes to rest stops was completely irrational, but Hitler and Goering repeated this failed pattern over and over again throughout the war.

Hitler had the British, French and Belgian forces trapped and could have captured them and won the war for the Continent. That would have prepared the way for an invasion of Great Britain, if the British refused to negotiate a peace. What greater glory could there have been for Goering then that victory which was at hand? How better to have made the British into allies in the fight against Bolshevism then to have conquered them quickly and relatively painlessly? It would have saved lives to have defeated the British at Dunkirk, not cost them, and Hitler must have known that.

Hitler's having intentionally allowed the British, French and Belgian troops to escape in no way led to reduced British or German casualties throughout the war, nor did it increase the likelihood of peace between Great Britain and Germany. Instead, it predictably extended the war and guaranteed the inevitable massive increase in casualties of both Germans and Brits in a prolonged war that could have ended much sooner. Such a stupid move to favor a vainglorious sycophantic Goering does not fit in

with Hitler's manufactured persona as an autocratic ruler, nor his oft proclaimed love of the German *Volk* above all others.

It instead demonstrates Goering's authority and Hitler's acquiescence, as well as the fact that both men wanted to prolong the war and lose it. But the big Jews had plans for Great Britain to suffer inevitable losses, as well, so that its upper classes would lose their imperial hold on Palestine, which territory the Zionists could then seize for the Jews without much British resistance.

The Germans would obviously have been in a better position to negotiate a peace with Great Britain if they had crushed the British at Dunkirk and kept British troops as prisoners. The Germans also would have preserved more of their aircraft for any potential invasion of England. Instead, Hitler allowed the British to celebrate their troops, the success of Operation Dynamo and to prepare for a revengeful and long war. Hitler encouraged the British to rally behind their new heroes, instead of mourn their losses. Hitler whetted the British appetite for war and desire to repeat their conquests over Germany of the First World War.

Hitler did not invade Great Britain, because he had not properly prepared his Navy or Air Force for such an invasion. German plans for an invasion in Operation Sea Lion came too late and it was never launched. Instead, Hitler left open the gate for the eventual British and American invasion of Normandy. He neither made an honest attempt to defeat Great Britain or negotiate peace with Great Britain. Instead, Goering and Hitler continued to infuriate the British and harden their resolve, while consuming Germany's scarce resources in an ever expanding multiple front war. Hitler made it impossible for the British to seek an honorable peace with a willing adversary, despite Hitler's half-hearted overtures, while concurrently making it impossible for the Germans to defeat the British. Goering prevented any alliance, or even a peace between Germany and Great Britain.

Hitler's boss, Captain Karl Mayr asserted in late 1941, that Goering manipulated Hitler. [299](#) It is difficult to understand their complicated relationship if that assertion is not at least partially correct, though Goering was also an agent of *Hintermänner* whom both men ultimately served. Mayr described how Goering removed potential rivals from the Nazi hierarchy and created Hitler's dictatorship. Karl Mayr wrote in his expose *I Was Hitler's Boss*,

"Those two would-be dictators, Roehm and Goering with their satellites, fought one another behind the scenes tooth and nail. They even ousted Ludendorff. Finally Goering won the battle in the 'Blood Purge' of June 30, 1934. The way was now clear for Goering and he lost no time. Conscription; occupation of the Rhineland; total rearmament; intervention in Spain; invasion of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland other countries followed. [***] The chapter of *Mein Kampf* in which British-German collaboration is advocated was written by Hess himself. [***] Hess was Hitler's first and most successful mentor. Born in a British protectorate, and with his best friends amongst the members of the British upper classes, he developed Anglomania. In his opinion a Germany allied with Great Britain could easily smash the rest of the world. Goering's belief was that Germany alone was qualified to rule the world. Hess's plane trip to Scotland last May was, in my opinion, for the purpose of trying to find a solution that would end the war between Germany and Britain. [***] Germany has many Fausts, but their Mephistopheles is Goering who was able, through crafty propagandists like Goebbels, to sell Hitler to the entire world as a patriotic superman. Goering alone engineered the burning of the Reichstag and had a feeble-minded boy executed for it. He arranged the 'Blood Purge' of June 30, 1934; it was he who saw that Hitler got the false material to convince him that Roehm intended to kill him unless he killed Roehm first. Goering's references to Hitler as 'My Fuehrer, the greatest living German of the ages' and his placing of Hitler's bust all over his house are sheer hypocrisy, designed to mislead public opinion." [300](#)

Hitler and Goering were wounded at the failed Beer Hall *Putsch* in 1923. Goering received morphine to relieve his pain and became a lifelong addict. In 1936, Goering took control of the Nazi's Communist-style four year plans and dedicated much of the planned economy to war production, but did not adequately supply the *Luftwaffe* with the types and numbers of planes it would later require. Goering and his Jewish underling Milch sabotaged plans for long range strategic heavy bombers needed to win the war against the Soviet Union and the Battle of Britain. Goering was a disastrous Commander-in-Chief of the *Luftwaffe* and became

Reichsmarschall which gave him authority over the entire Nazi military. Hitler named Goering as his successor and deputy in all affairs. There is much apparent truth in Mayr's accusations.

Though intrigued by wonder weapons, Hitler did not place adequate emphasis on an atomic bomb program. In addition to Goering, Milch and Hitler's failure to develop proper long range heavy bombers prior to the war, they refused to employ jet fighters at the time it was first recommended and did not advance plans for jet powered heavy bombers. All this occurred, despite the fact that from Guernica to Nagasaki bombers played a key role in war and destroyed many German cities, to Hitler's hidden delight.

Goering was no anti-Semite and Hitler's rhetoric against the Jews had no appeal for him other than as a means to covertly serve the interests of the big Jews. Hitler, Goering and Milch ensured that Germany would go only so far, and then face inevitable defeat. They handed victories to the Zionists and to the Bolsheviks.

Milch and Goering so obviously had deliberately subverted and frustrated the German war effort that it drove Director General of Equipment for the *Luftwaffe* Ernst Udet to commit suicide. Milch and Goering also feuded with the *Luftwaffe* Chief of the General Staff Hans Jeschonnek, who also committed suicide following his tragic order to shoot down German aircraft mistakenly believed to be enemy aircraft. Ace fighter pilot Adolf Galland survived some 700 combat missions only to contemplate suicide, because Goering, Milch and Hitler would not use Messerschmitt Me 262 jet fighters to win the war, or defend Germany from daytime allied bombing raids.

Nazi General Walther Wever recognized in the early 1930's that the Germans had a need for long range heavy bombers to conduct strategic bombing in the Soviet Union East of Moscow in order to destroy Soviet industry and armaments manufacture. Wever initiated the "Ural Bomber" project and solicited prototypes from Junkers and Dornier. When Wever died in 1936, the half-Jew Erhard Milch convinced Goering and Hitler to end the Ural Bomber project. Milch's old firm Deutsche Luft Hansa requested a passenger version of the Junkers Ju 89, which originally had been developed as a long range heavy bomber pursuant to the Ural Bomber project.

Walter Schellenberg was the head of German foreign intelligence. He combated the *Rote Kapelle*, which was a group of Soviet spies operating across Europe. Schellenberg and others tracked them down by locating their radio transmitters. Schellenberg discovered that Goering's *Luftwaffe* was a rats nest of Communist espionage and the hub of *Rote Kapelle* operations. Schellenberg wrote,

"The situation revealed that a colonel of the Engineers, named Becker, who played a decisive part in the aerotechnical development of our fighters and bombers, was a Communist who passed highly secret information to a central transmitter in the north of Berlin, whence it was sent to Moscow. Further investigations revealed that at least five other persons who had high positions on the General Staff of the *Luftwaffe* were suspect.

A lieutenant colonel of the General Staff, Schulze Boysen, was also arrested. His was the fanatical driving force of the whole espionage ring in Germany. He not only furnished secret information to the Russians, but was also active as a propagandist. On one occasion, at five o'clock in the morning, wearing a Wehrmacht uniform, he threatened a subordinate agent with a pistol in the street because the man had neglected his Communist propaganda work in a certain factory." [301](#)

Harro Schulze-Boysen was one of the leaders of the *Rote Kapelle*. He was a long term and very active Communist and Hermann Goering must have known it. Schulze-Boysen had been a member of far-Left organizations and had published the radically Leftist *Der Gegner*, which the Nazis had shut down. He called for a vast European wide economic system. Max Hastings wrote that Goering had given away the bride at Soviet spy Harro Schulze-Boysen's wedding,

"Willy Lehmann was by no means Moscow's only German source, nor even any longer its most important. One day in 1935 a *Luftwaffe* officer named Harro Schulze-Boysen, who held a senior post in Hermann Goering's Air Ministry, contacted the Soviet embassy in Berlin with an offer of information, which was immediately accepted. He was given the codename 'Corporal', and NKVD file 34122.

Schulze-Boysen was a champagne socialist from a smart Berlin family of intellectual inclinations—Admiral Tirpitz was among his forebears. From his desk in the Air Ministry he forged contacts in army staff communications, among Abwehr officers, and also with Hans Henniger, a government inspector of Luftwaffe equipment. Goering gave away the bride at his 1936 wedding, to the beautiful and exuberant Libertas Haas-Heye, who had worked for a time as a Berlin press officer for MGM Films. She now learned to share Schulze-Boysen's political convictions and the burden of his labours for the Soviet Union, and her bed with a legion of lovers.

At about the same time, but independently, a senior civil servant in the economics ministry, Arvid Harnack, contacted the Soviet embassy, and was likewise recruited as agent 'Corsican', NKVD file 34118. Harnack was born in 1901 into a scholarly family in Darmstadt. He qualified as a lawyer and practised as an economist, spending some time in the United States. At the University of Wisconsin's Madison campus he met Mildred Fish, a strikingly handsome and serious-minded student of English. They were married in 1929, and elected to live in Germany. Both were keenly interested in Marxism—they made a tour of the Soviet Union, and in 1932 launched a political study group. When Arvid began to pass information to the Russians, and to recruit fellow-foes of Hitler to his ring, he joined the Nazi Party to improve his protective colouring. Meanwhile both he and Schulze-Boysen steadily extended their groups of like-minded intellectual foes of Hitler. Between them, by 1939 they had opened windows into some of the most influential institutions in Nazi Germany." [302](#)

Hitler's military commanders provided the Soviets with foreknowledge of every major attack from Operation Barbarossa to Case Blue and Stalingrad, to Operation Zitadelle and the Battle of Kursk. The Lucy Spy Ring, among others, supplied this intelligence which cost the Germans numerous victories and countless lives. Hitler insisted on fighting the pointless Battle of Kursk despite the objections of his generals, and made numerous other blunders in spite of being strongly advised against them.

When the momentum of the war in Russia shifted to the Soviets, German generals repeatedly requested permission to make strategic retreats.

Over the objections of his generals, Hitler again and again refused to allow his troops to fall back and join with other German forces. Not only that, Hitler reverted to a policy of building isolated strongholds or "fortresses" (*Festung*) where the Soviet Army could surround his localized forces and capture them. He ordered his men to defend these isolated and besieged fortresses to the death, which was pointless and self defeating. This allowed the Soviets to kill off and capture masses of German soldiers, thereby preventing their use to defend Germany or ever father more German children. It also provided the Soviets with a pretext to invade and conquer nation after nation where these "fortresses" emerged. Hitler refused his generals' requests to withdraw from the Courland Pocket in Latvia, and use those troops to assist the German troops in Koenigsberg. Hitler wasted his forces in the fortress cities of Warsaw and Posen, which helped the Soviets to destroy the Polish People, and which prevented Hitler from adequately defending Germany from the Soviet advance.

The expansive front Hitler foolishly maintained as the Soviets advanced across Eastern Europe not only ensured German defeats one after another, it provided the Communists with the opportunity and the pretext to capture nation upon nation and build the Soviet Bloc while being supplied by the Americans with the resources they needed to conquer Eastern Europe. The Nazis had weakened Eastern Europe in preparation for the Communist advance. And the Soviet victories came easily because Hitler supplied the Communists with the intelligence to know where, when and how to attack his soldiers.

On 29 July 1944, Moscow encouraged the Polish Home Army to attack the Nazis. The Poles heeded the call and valiantly fought back against the Nazi occupiers. The Poles expected and needed Stalin's help to defeat German armor. When asked, Stalin refused to help them, though his troops were within easy striking distance. Stalin preferred to let the Nazis again devour the Poles, so that Stalin could more easily enslave the grossly weakened Polish populace in his growing Bolshevik Empire. It was yet another instance of Nazi-Soviet collaboration to utterly destroy Poland and commit genocide against the Polish People.

Hitler and Goering opened the door to the destruction of Germany by setting the precedent for the terror bombing of cities, not only at Guernica, but in Warsaw and Rotterdam, then the Blitz on London. By war's end, many German cities lay in ruins, in part because Hitler refused to use the

Me 262 as a jet fighter to defend Germany from the genocidal Allies until it was too late. British "Bomber" (*Butcher!*) Harris committed acts of genocide against German civilians when he carpet bombed German cities. Harris laid Dresden to waste. German civilians had flocked to Dresden for sanctuary because the city had no military or strategic value as a target for destruction. Harris attacked Dresden to kill civilians and burned the city to the ground.

Milch and Goering attacked and eventually arrested famed ace fighter pilot *Generalleutnant* Adolf Galland for his involvement in the "fighter pilot's revolt". Goering had ordered the disastrous and very costly Operation Bodenplatte, which consumed the German Air Force near the war's end. Many in the *Luftwaffe* had lost their patience with Goering and Milch, and rebelled.

Galland had been demanding that Goering produce more aircraft for the *Luftwaffe*. Galland also wanted to use jet aircraft, the Me 262, as light and fast fighters; but they were instead redesigned as dive bombers on Hitler's orders, making them heavy, slow and inefficient. Hitler continued to interfere and undermine Galland's objectives for fighter jets to defend Germany from the Allied bombing raids until it was too late for Galland's plans to succeed. Galland contemplated suicide, but survived the war to tell his tale. [303](#)

After failing to stop Great Britain by refusing to capture the British Expeditionary Force at Dunkirk, and not having adequately prepared to invade England, Hitler and Goering were forced to attempt to destroy the Royal Air Force in order to ready an invasion across the English Channel, after having unnecessarily lost many planes in the futile attempt to stop Operation Dynamo with air power alone at Dunkirk. A necessary element of this air warfare was the complete destruction of English coastal radar installations, which the Nazis failed to achieve. Instead, they too hastily turned inland and then allowed the British to lure them into concentrating their precariously limited resources on bombing London, after the British began to bomb Berlin.

The Germans should have instead completed the annihilation of the British Royal Air Force itself. Goering, who had boasted that the British would never enter German air space, was humiliated when a few British bombs fell in Berlin. Instead of continuing to wipe out the Royal Air Force, Goering employed his *Luftwaffe* forces to attack English cities. This only

hardened the resolve of the British to fight the Germans and prevented the German victory over the RAF, which would have enabled a German invasion of Great Britain. Hitler was quick to sack failed Generals, but inexplicably stood by Goering for almost the entire duration of the war.

Hitler used Goering's failure in the Battle of Britain as a pretext to make an ever bigger blunder. He claimed that the best means to defeat the British was then to preemptively attack the Soviets, because the British could not win the war without the help of the Soviets. Since the British had already declared war on Germany when Germany invaded Poland, there was no longer any need in Hitler's view for an alliance with the Soviet Union for the purpose of discouraging a British attack on Germany.

This was of course an irrational strategy, because attacking the Soviets brought them into the war on the side of the British against Germany, and it drew German forces away from the coming fight against the British. But it fulfilled Hitler's mission to destroy Eastern Europe and open it up to Soviet expansionism. It also enabled Hitler to persecute masses of Jews, thereby readying the strongest and fittest of them for eventual settlement in Palestine and sacrificing some to the god of the Jews for the atonement of the Jewish People. At the same time, it guaranteed Germany's defeat, which was one of Hitler's goals. If it was obvious to Hitler that Great Britain could not defeat a Germany allied with the Soviet Union, why was it not obvious to him that Germany could not defeat a Great Britain allied with the Soviet Union. . . and America?

Goering expanded the role of the *Luftwaffe* to include ground forces, which reduced the effectiveness of the German Army as well as the Air Force. He refused to grant the German Navy authority over flights over the seas, which reduced the effectiveness of the Navy and the Air Force in naval battles.

At the battle of Stalingrad, Hitler ordered the 6th Army to remain in the city despite the fact that they were being surrounded, had no chance of victory and should have broken out and escaped. Hitler was willing to allow the British to escape from Dunkirk, but not Germans from Stalingrad. Goering and Milch made false promises that the *Luftwaffe* could supply the trapped Sixth Army by air. Hitler ordered the troops to remain in Stalingrad and not break out or surrender.

This inevitably and predictably handed the Soviets a great victory at Stalin's namesake city. The Germans suffered heavy and unnecessary losses

which accomplished nothing. In his infamous *Sportpalast* speech, Goebbels took this planned defeat as a pretext for Germans to engage in "total war" that would consume the nation. Hitler, Goering and Goebbels seized every opportunity to make things worse for the German People. This Bolshevik mayhem of total war between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union, together with Hitler's order that his troops fight to the death at Stalingrad, set the precedent for Hitler's refusal to negotiate peace terms at war's end. It evinced Hitler's willingness to commit Germans to needless death and destruction at the hands of the Soviets, as well as at their own hands.

Hitler had been spared the two front war that plagued the Germans in World War One, until he himself attacked the Soviet Union. After raising the alarm of Great Britain and France by violating the Treaty of Versailles and taking Austria and the Sudetenland, Joachim von Ribbentrop and Adolf Hitler agreed that Great Britain would never attack Germany as long as Germany was allied with Russia. Hitler and Stalin partitioned Poland between Germany and the Soviet Union and when Hitler invaded Poland, Great Britain declared war on Germany, but not the Soviets. Preventing war with Great Britain was no longer a concern, but winning the war against Britain and holding the Continent certainly was.

Having failed to win the war against Great Britain, Hitler nevertheless made his situation infinitely worse and attacked the Soviet Union in what he claimed was a preemptive strike dubbed Operation Barbarossa. Hitler had now recreated the worst conditions of WW I, save war with America, which he would soon declare himself, without having first defeated Great Britain or the Soviet Union.

We know from the accounts of the Soviet spy Richard Sorge in Tokyo, that Stalin knew the precise day that Hitler would attack the Soviets, on 22 June 1941, and knew for months in advance that the attack was coming, but inexplicably disregarded these facts. We also know that Hitler knew for certain that the Japanese would not attack the Soviet Union, and so knew that the Soviets would soon be able to redirect their Eastern forces to face the Germans in the West. Stalin allowed Hitler to take much of Russia, and then Hitler allowed Stalin to chase him out.

Just as the opportunities had arisen for Germany to defeat England after Germany's initial devastating successes against France, and just as Hitler, Goering and Milch had refused to seize those opportunities and so cost themselves final victory; Hitler, Goering and Milch enjoyed initial

successes in their aggressive war on the Soviets, then sabotaged their own efforts by halting their advances, turning away from the most opportune battle fronts and misapplying and under-supplying the *Luftwaffe*. They had either refused to learn from their past mistakes, or were deliberately repeating them. In addition to that, they did not provide their troops with adequate winter clothing needed to fight in the Russian winter. They still had not developed a fleet of long range strategic bombers to attack Russian industry and armaments manufacture East of Moscow.

The Nazis had successfully reached Smolensk, but then inexplicably halted their advance towards Moscow just as they had halted their advance on Dunkirk. Hitler, against the advice of his leading generals, drove his forces North and South away from the Russian capital, when he should have spearheaded an attack on Moscow when he had the chance and the weather favored such an attack. This enabled Hitler to dole out heaps of revenge on the Jews' historic enemies in Russia and the Ukraine, as he had done in Poland. But it was vitally important for Hitler to take the Russian Capital City of Moscow, not only because it was the nerve center of the Soviet Union, but also because it would have created an incentive for the Japanese to attack the then grossly weakened Soviet Union. The Japanese must have viewed Hitler's stop and go strategy as insane and doomed to failure and so were discouraged from attacking the Soviet Union preferring to let the Germans consume themselves in this doomed task.

In the siege of Leningrad, Hitler destroyed the Tsars' palaces and killed 1.5 million Russians of the city. This was a devastating addition to the tens of millions of Russians the Bolsheviks had murdered. The Nazis destroyed many other important cities and murdered many millions more Russians, which served the big Jews as vengeance for the Pale of Settlement and the pogroms. Hitler rose to power decrying the Bolshevik slaughter of 30 million Russians, then himself killed tens of millions more Russians, Poles and Ukrainians.

In the Ukraine, the Ukrainians first welcomed the Nazis as liberators, but Hitler soon enacted revenge for the Jews for the Chlebynski atrocities committed centuries before, and the Nazis persecuted the Ukrainians who would have been tremendously helpful allies. They imprisoned Ukrainian nationalists who had supported the Nazis, including Stepan Bandera. The Ukrainians had just endured the Holodomor during which the Soviet Jew Lazar Kaganovich and Stalin mass murdered 11 million Ukrainians. The

Ukraine was the original homeland of the Khazarian Jews. The Nazis made the Ukrainians' plight worse and in so doing undermined their own war effort.

It is no coincidence that the Bolsheviks and the Nazis were killing off the same groups of people in the tens of millions. The common link is Jewish revenge and the deliberate process of preventing counter-revolution against Jewish tyranny by means of the dysgenic mass murder of the best Gentiles, the Bourgeoisie, the *intelligentsia*, the merchants, the police, the politicians, the doctors, etc. of the Slavic peoples. Engels openly stated the plan to genocide the Slavs long before the Bolshevik and Nazi revolutions and the Jews had been planning to destroy the Slavs for hundreds of years. The suffering of the Slavs was unparalleled in human history and the Nazis and Bolsheviks teamed up to make it so for the benefit of Jewry. In the case of the Germans, this onslaught against the Ukrainians and Poles who were their potential allies cost them their own victory over the Soviets, by design. It ensured the Bolshevik conquest of all of Eastern Europe.

In much the same way, the Germans destroyed parts of London. King Edward I had expelled the Jews from England in 1290 AD. The English paid a heavy price in both world wars, and have since been overwhelmed by immigrants allowed in at the instigation of politically active Jews like Prime Minister David Cameron. [304](#) The Jewish revenge against the English has been genocidal. The Nazis called the V-1 rockets which bombed England a "vengeance weapon".

Stephen E. Ambrose wrote,

"But Hitler was more eager to hit London than to fight a defensive war. He had a weapon to do it with, the V-1. It had first been flown successfully on Christmas Eve, 1943; by June 1944, it was almost ready to go to work. The V-1 was a jet-powered plane carrying a one-ton warhead. It was wildly inaccurate (of the 8,000 launched against London, only 20 percent even hit that huge target), but it had a range of 250 kilometers and flew at 700 kilometers per hour, too fast for Allied aircraft or antiaircraft to shoot down.

On the afternoon of June 6, Hitler ordered the V-1 attacks on London to begin. As was so often the case, he was giving an order that could not be carried out. It took six days to bring the heavy steel catapult rigs from their camouflaged dumps to the Channel coast. The attack

did not begin until June 12, and when it did it was a fiasco: of ten V-1s launched, four crashed at once, two vanished without a trace, one demolished a railway bridge in London, and three hit open fields.¹⁵

Still, the potential was there. Fortunately for the Allies, Hitler had picked the wrong target. Haphazard bombing of London could cause sleepless nights and induce terror, but it could not have a direct military effect. Had Hitler sent the V-1s against the beaches and artificial harbors of Normandy, by June 12 jammed with men, machines, and ships, the vengeance weapons (Goebbels picked the name, which was on the mark—they could sate Hitler's lust for revenge but they could not effect the war so long as they were directed against London) might have made a difference.

On D-Day, Hitler misused his sole potential strategic weapon, just as he misused his tactical counterattack force. His interference with his commanders on the scene stands in sharp contrast to Churchill and Roosevelt, who made no attempt at all to tell their generals and admirals what to do on D-Day, and to Eisenhower, who also left the decision-making up to his subordinates." [305](#)

The Allies ruined many German cities, as well, under the direction of vengeful Jews. The Soviet Jew Ilya Ehrenberg ordered Soviet troops to commit genocide against Germans and to gang rape every German female. The Allies murdered millions of German prisoners of war. James Bacque argues that the Allies, under the direction of General Eisenhower, starved hundreds of thousands, if not millions of German prisoners of war to death. Dwight David Eisenhower was called "the terrible Swedish-Jew" in his yearbook for West Point, *The 1915 Howitzer*, West Point, New York, (1915), p. 80. The Soviets also abused and murdered countless German POW's during and after the Second World War. [306](#) The American Jew Henry Morgenthau, Jr. wanted to commit genocide against the Germans and devised a plan to do so.

Hitler eventually launched Operation Typhoon and drove his tanks toward Moscow, but stopped short of the capital and again waged an unsuccessful air war in place of tank attacks. Hitler bought the Soviets time to complete their defense of Moscow.

Unlike the Germans who had created their own mess, the Soviets did not face a two front war. The Soviets were able to transfer masses of troops

from the East, because Japan would not fight for Germany against the Soviet Union, especially after Hitler demonstrated that he had no intentions of winning the war. Despite the Japanese refusal to fight with Germans against the Soviets, Hitler would later declare war on America in support of the aggressive Japanese war on America. He had no obligation to do so, and in doing so guaranteed Germany's eventual defeat just as had happened in World War One. Just as Hitler had put British interests ahead of German interests, Hitler placed greater value on Japanese lives than German lives.

Hitler was not at war with America until he declared it. The path to war between Germany and America wound its way through Japan. Americans did not desire to fight another European war, especially not while concurrently fighting the Japanese. But Hitler forced them to in the full knowledge that doing so would likely lead to his own defeat.

On 25 November 1936, Germany and Japan entered into the Anti-Comintern Pact, which was extended to Italy on 6 November 1937. This pact was largely a Japanese response to the Soviet-Chinese nonaggression treaty of August, 1936. Japan renounced the Anti-Comintern Pact on 23 August 1939, following the German-Soviet Nonaggression Pact, which alliance troubled the Japanese who had been fighting the Soviet Union in the Soviet-Japanese Border War. Japan and the Soviet Union agreed to a cease fire of their Battles of Khalkhin Gol on 15 September 1939 and the Soviet Union immediately invaded Poland on 17 September 1939 believing the danger of a two front war was over. The Soviet invasion followed on the heels of the German invasion of Poland on 1 September 1939, which started the Second World War.

Germany, Italy and Japan agreed to the Tripartite Pact on 27 September 1940, in which they committed to defend each other if any one of them were *attacked* by a power not already involved in the Chinese-Japanese conflict or the war in Europe. This agreement stipulated that the obligation to go to war only applied if a party to the treaty was attacked and did not apply should one of the parties to the treaty engage in aggressive warfare. When Japan attacked America at Pearl Harbor on 7 December 1941, Germany had no obligation whatsoever to assist Japan's aggression against the United States of America.

Hitler declared that he would never declare war, then did—needlessly on America and for the benefit of Japan, not Germany. Hitler had stated,

"Declarations of war always were the mark of a hypocritical political attitude—an attempt to keep up an appearance of chivalry. They only became fashionable with the rise of civilization. In olden times they didn't Declare War—there were just sudden raids and invasions, and by and large that is the proper, healthy way. Never in my life will I sign a declaration of war. I will always strike first." [307](#)

In April of 1941, Japan entered into a Nonaggression Pact with the Soviet Union stipulating a Five Year period of neutrality. Japan honored this pact with the USSR when Germany violated its Nonaggression Pact with the Soviet Union and attacked it with Operation Barbarossa on 22 June 1941. Even when German troops were forced into retreat on 5 December 1941 and desperately needed Japanese support, Japan did not attack Russia, but instead aggressively attacked the United States of America, on 7 December 1941. Japan was in fact accomplishing much for the Soviet Union by destroying China in preparation for China's Bolshevization, and for the Zionists under the Fugu Plan, which created a Japanese secured Jewish homeland in China in preparation for the planned Jewish takeover of Palestine.

Even though the Japanese had not supported the German war against the Soviet Union, and even though Germany was losing its war with the Soviet Union; when Japan attacked America, Hitler declared war on America and guaranteed that Germany would follow an even worse path to defeat than the First World War, because there would be no pro-German revolution in Russia in the Second World War. All of this is quite telling and extremely odd, because Japan had the experience of defeating Russia, but betrayed Germany to forward its own best interests. Hitler was more than loyal to disloyal Japan by declaring war on America, even after the experience of losing WW I because America had entered WW I against Germany. Hitler stabbed the German soldiers in the back to serve Japanese interests over German interests.

Lazy Hitler was sleeping late as usual when the Allied invasion at Normandy finally took place. Hitler diverted troops to the West in the Ardennes Offensive when he should have used them against the Soviets in the East. Hitler should have sought peace terms with Great Britain and America while concentrating on keeping the Soviets out of Germany. Instead, Hitler guaranteed that the Soviets would take Eastern Europe and

reach Germany, while Roosevelt, Eisenhower and the British kept Patton from taking Berlin and protecting parts of Eastern Europe from Stalin. Hitler made certain that his body, dead or alive, would fall into Soviet hands, together with his Secretary Martin Bormann and Gestapo Chief Heinrich Mueller, all of whom were Soviet spies.

Two World Wars nearly accomplished the complete destruction of Germany and ended the Germans' prominence in world affairs. Two World Wars killed off many of the strongest, smartest and most assertive Germans, the bravest, noblest and most courageous members of the race. United States General George S. Patton knew that Jews were behind the extermination of the Germans, Germans whom Patton considered to be the finest European race. [308](#) He believed that the post-war process of "De-Nazification" was really the deliberate process of Bolshevizing Europe. Hitler had created the opportunity for the "De-Nazification" of Germany and the expansion of the Soviet Union with the full support of the Western Allies.

General Patton stated,

"Berlin gave me the blues. We have destroyed what could have been a good race and we [are] about to replace them with Mongolian savages. And all Europe will be communist. It's said that for the first week after they took it, all women who ran were shot and those who did not were raped. I could have taken it had I been allowed. [***] I am very much afraid that Europe is going to go Bolshevik, which, if it does, may eventually spread to our country. [***] One cannot help but feel that Berlin marks the final epitaph of what should have been a great race. I really do not see how they can recover, particularly in view of the activities of some of our Allies, and I am not at all sure that we are not stepping out of the frying pan into the fire by concurring in what is going on. [***] Later when we were going along well and could easily have taken Berlin, Churchill asked Ike to do it, and Ike replied by stating that it was Churchill's fault that the line had been established where it was. I believe this was a great mistake on his part because, had we taken the country to the Moldau River and Berlin, we would have saved a great deal of agricultural Germany and prevented what I believe historians will consider a horrid crime and great loss of prestige in letting the Russians take the

two leading capitals of Europe. [***] Under our rules, which demand the total deNazification of Germany, we have to remove everyone who has ever expressed himself in any way as a Nazi or who has paid party dues. It is very evident that anybody who was in business, irrespective of his real sentiments, had to say he was a Nazi and pay dues. The only young people who were not Nazis came out of the internment camps and are therefore either Jews or Communists. We are certainly in a hard position as far as procuring civil servants is concerned. [***] At dinner with General Juin the remarkable statement was made by him to me that, 'It is indeed unfortunate, my General, that the English and Americans have destroyed in Europe the only sound country—and I do not mean France—therefore the road is now open for the advent of Russian Communism.' [***] I heard a lot more about those unmitigated bastards the Mongols. . . No one takes the least interest except that the Germans and the Poles hope to fight on our side and soon. The M's will not take over all Europe until we have reduced [our military forces] to about 6 divisions, then they will. [***] It is very patent that what the Military Government is trying to do is undemocratic and follows practically Gestapo methods. It is very probable, to me it seems evident, that the doctrines being executed or attempted are those promulgated by Morgenthau at the Quebec Conference which were not approved by either the Secretary of War or the Secretary of State. It was the meeting in which Morgenthau and later Roosevelt, copying him, stated that Germany was to be [de-industrialized and demilitarized and] made into an agricultural state. It is patently impossible for Germany to be an agricultural state. First, because there is not enough in Germany for the country to feed itself on such a basis, and, second, because if Germany has no purchasing power, we will not be able to sell our goods to her and, therefore, our markets will be very considerably restricted. [***] I stated that in my opinion Germany was so completely blacked out that so far as military resistance was concerned they were not a menace and that what we had to look out for was Russia. This caused considerable furore. [***] If what we are doing is 'Liberty, then give me death.' I can't see how Americans can sink so low. It is semitic, and I am sure of it. [***] Today we received a letter . . . in which we were told to give the Jews special

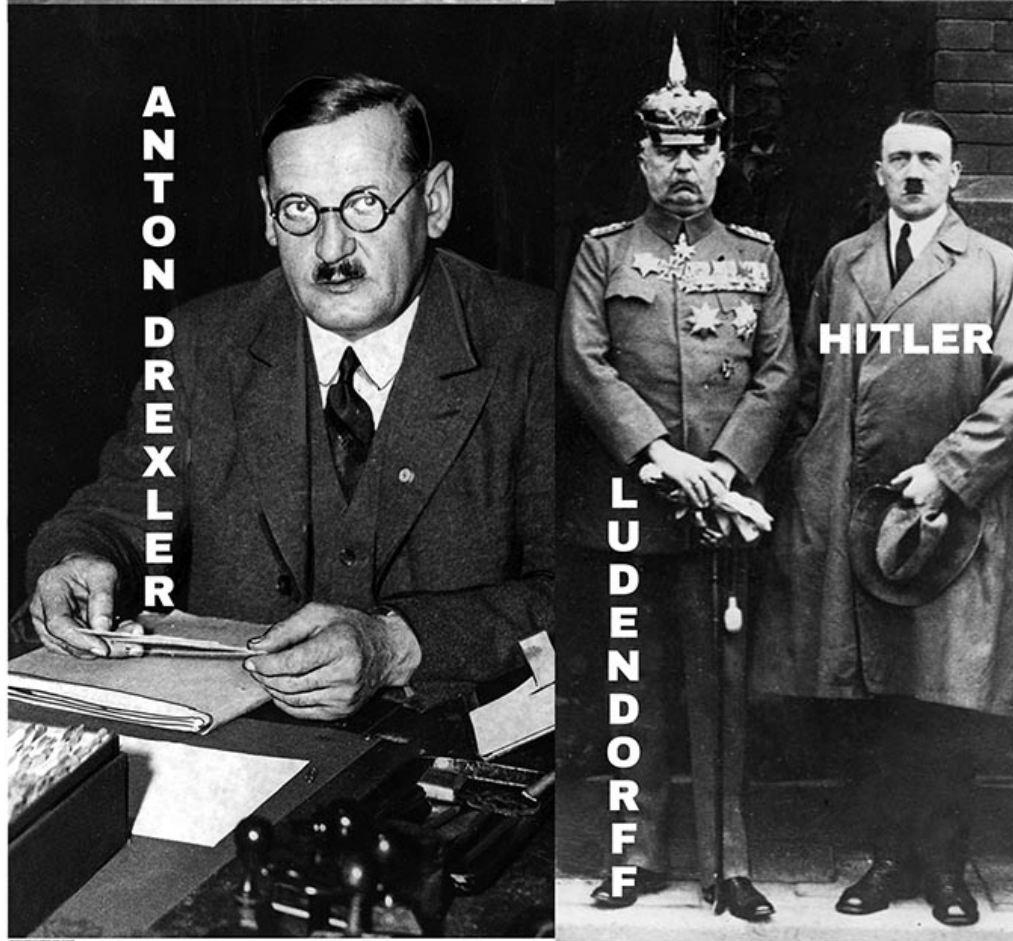
accommodations. If for Jews, why not Catholics, Mormons, etc? [***] We are also turning over to the French several hundred thousand prisoners of war to be used as slave labor in France. It is amusing to recall that we fought the Revolution in defense of the rights of man and the Civil War to abolish slavery and have now gone back on both principles. [***] The stuff in the papers about fraternization is all wet. . . All that sort of writing is done by Jews to get revenge. Actually the Germans are the only decent people left in Europe. It's a choice between them and the Russians. I prefer the Germans. So do our cousins. [***] I also wrote a letter to the Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, on the question of the pro-Jewish influence in the Military Government of Germany. I dared to do this because when I was in Washington, he showed me a great deal of correspondence he had had with the Secretary of State and Mr. Morgenthau prior to the Quebec conference. [***] I had never heard that we fought to de-nazify Germany—live and learn. What we are doing is to utterly destroy the only semi-modern state in Europe, so that Russia can swallow the whole. [***] I am frankly opposed to this war criminal stuff. It is not cricket and is semitic. I am also opposed to sending PW's to work as slaves in foreign lands [in particular, to France] where many will be starved to death. [***] Evidently the virus started by Morgenthau and Baruch of a Semitic revenge against all Germans is still working. Harrison and his associates indicate that they feel German civilians should be removed from houses for the purpose of housing Displaced Persons. There are two errors in this assumption. First, when we remove an individual German, we punish an individual German while the punishment is not intended for the individual but for the race. Furthermore, it is against my Anglo-Saxon conscience to remove a person from a house, which is a punishment, without due process of law. [***] There is a very apparent Semitic influence in the press. They are trying to do two things: First, implement Communism, and second, see that all business men of German ancestry and non-Jewish antecedents are thrown out of their jobs. They have utterly lost the Anglo-Saxon conception of justice and feel that a man can be kicked out because somebody else says he is a Nazi. They were evidently quite shocked when I told them I would kick nobody out without the successful

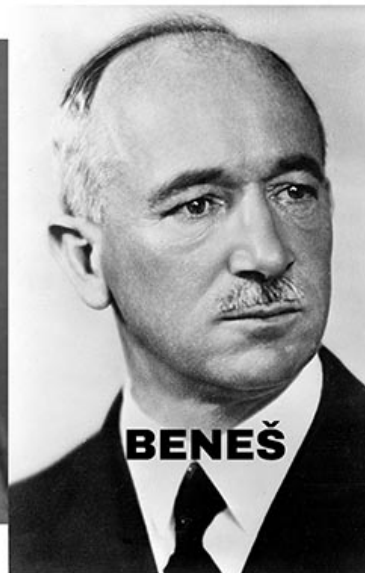
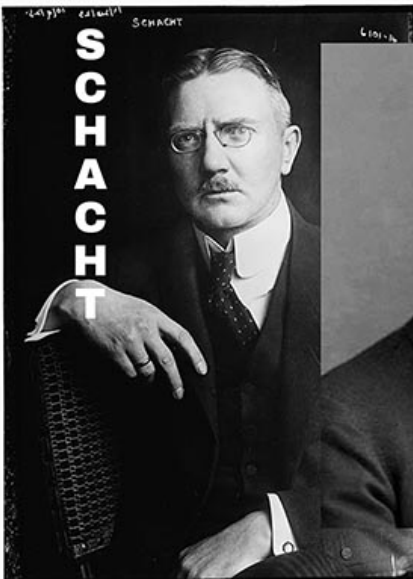
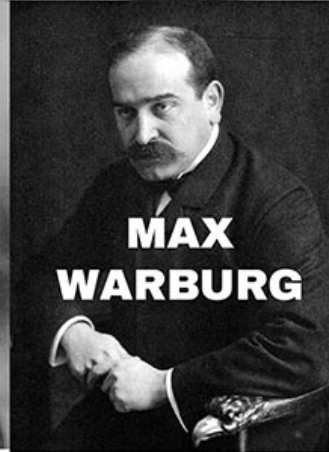
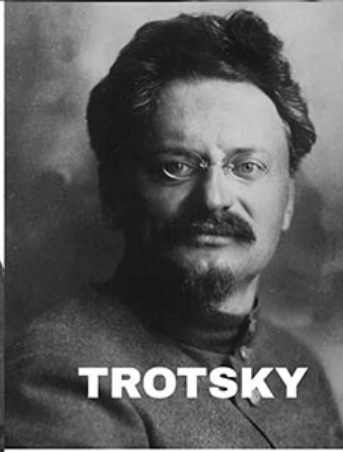
proof of guilt before a court of law [***] Another point which the press harped on was the fact that we were doing too much for the Germans to the detriment of the DP's, most of whom are Jews. I could not give the answer to that one because the answer is that in my opinion and that of most non-political officers, it is vitally necessary for us to build Germany up now as a buffer state against Russia. In fact, I am afraid we have waited too long. [***] As the press is trying to quote me as being more interested in restoring order in Germany than in catching Nazis. I can't tell them the truth that unless we restore Germany we will insure that communism takes America. [***] Russia knows what she wants (domination of the world) and is laying her plans accordingly. [***] Under the present system all that has been produced is a hot bed of anarchy and hopelessness which is an ideal germinating ground for Communism. [***] A Mr. Mason who used to be in the I.N.S. and who alleges he is a friend of Colonel Rob Fletcher's, came in with a long story about the attempt on the part of Jewish and Communist elements to put the bug on people like myself. [***] As always among allies, it is a compromise but Russia did the least compromising since Russia knows what she wants (world conquest) and the rest don't. [***] It is my belief that when the catchword 'de-Nazification' has worn itself out and when people see it is merely a form of stimulating Bolshevism, there will be a flop of the pendulum in the opposite direction. When that occurs, I can state that I accepted the job with the Fifteenth Army because I was reluctant, in fact unwilling, to be a party to the destruction of Germany under the pretense of de-Nazification. Further, that the utterly un-American and almost Gestapo methods of de-Nazification were so abhorrent to my Anglo-Saxon mind as to be practically indigestible. Further, that I believe Germany should not be destroyed but rather rebuilt as a buffer against the real danger, which is Bolshevism from Russia. [***] Eisenhower also said during the conversation that several of his staff officers had reported to him that I had told them that I believed we should strengthen Germany because we were going to fight Russia in five years. [***] The noise against me is only the means by which the Jews and Communists are attempting and with good success to implement a further dismemberment of Germany. [***] Were it not for the fact that it will be, so far as I am concerned, a kick

up stairs, I would like it much better than being a sort of executioner to the best race in Europe. [***] All military governments are going to be targets from now on for every sort of Jewish and Communistic attack from the press. [***] I presume that. . . you have. . . been considerably perturbed by the scurrilous attacks made on me by the non-Aryan press. [***] So far as the Jews are concerned, they do not want to be placed in comfortable buildings. . . I am really fearful of repercussions... and I am certain we are being completely hoodwinked by the degenerate descendants of Ghengis Khan. . . The envy, hatred, malice, and uncharitableness in Europe passes belief. [***] Fan mail has just started, also telegrams. I think things will come out for the best and may result in my getting lined up with the Anti-Communists because it is they and the Jews who are back of it and successful due to the lack of spine of DD. [***] I have been just as furious as you at the compilation of lies which the communist and semitic elements of our government have leveled against me and practically every other commander. In my opinion it is a deliberate attempt to alienate the soldier vote from the commanders because the communists know that soldiers are not communistic and they fear what eleven million votes [of veterans] would do." [309](#)

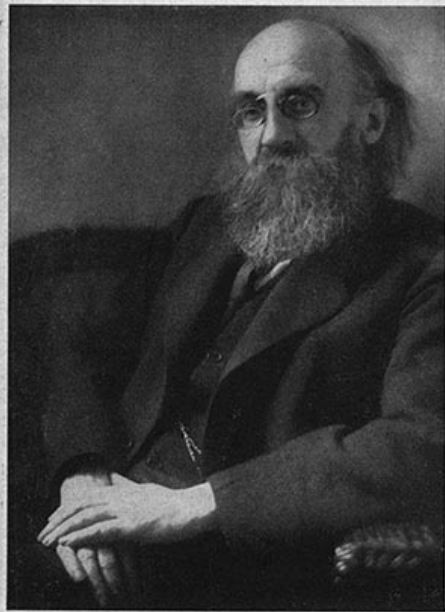
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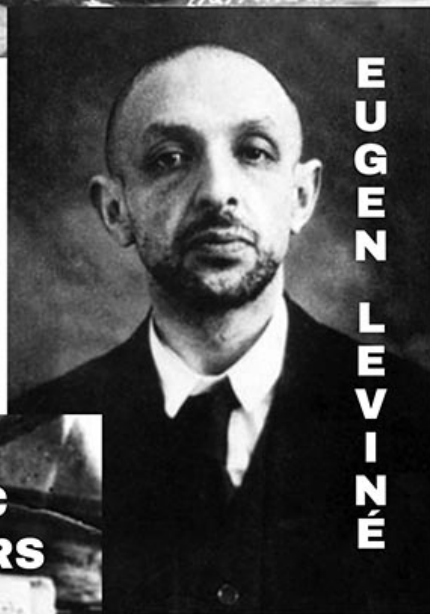




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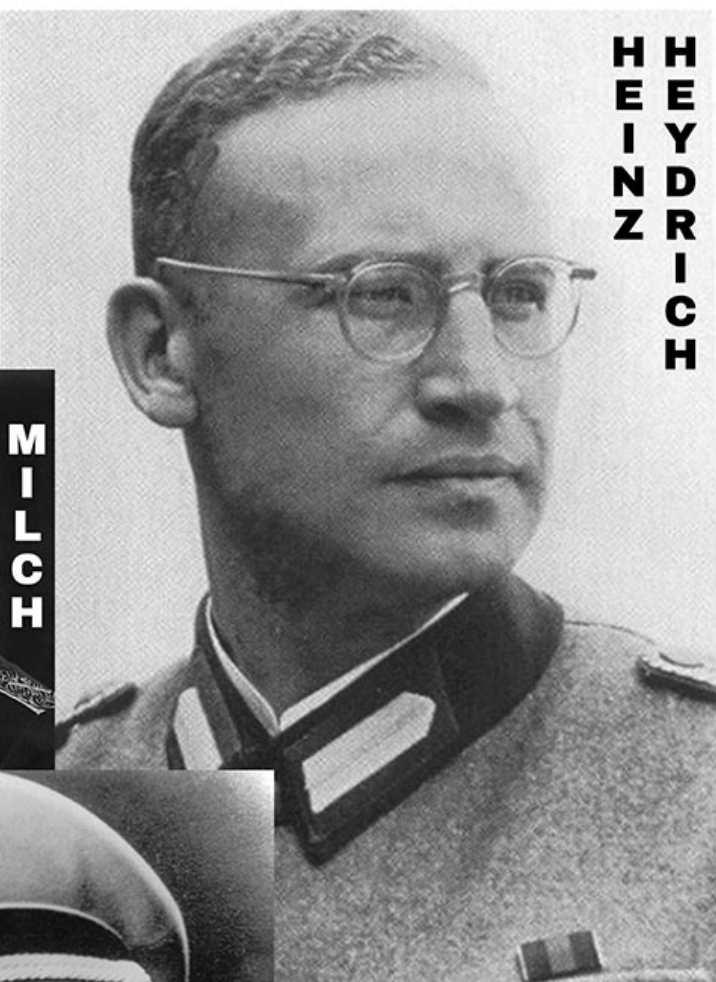


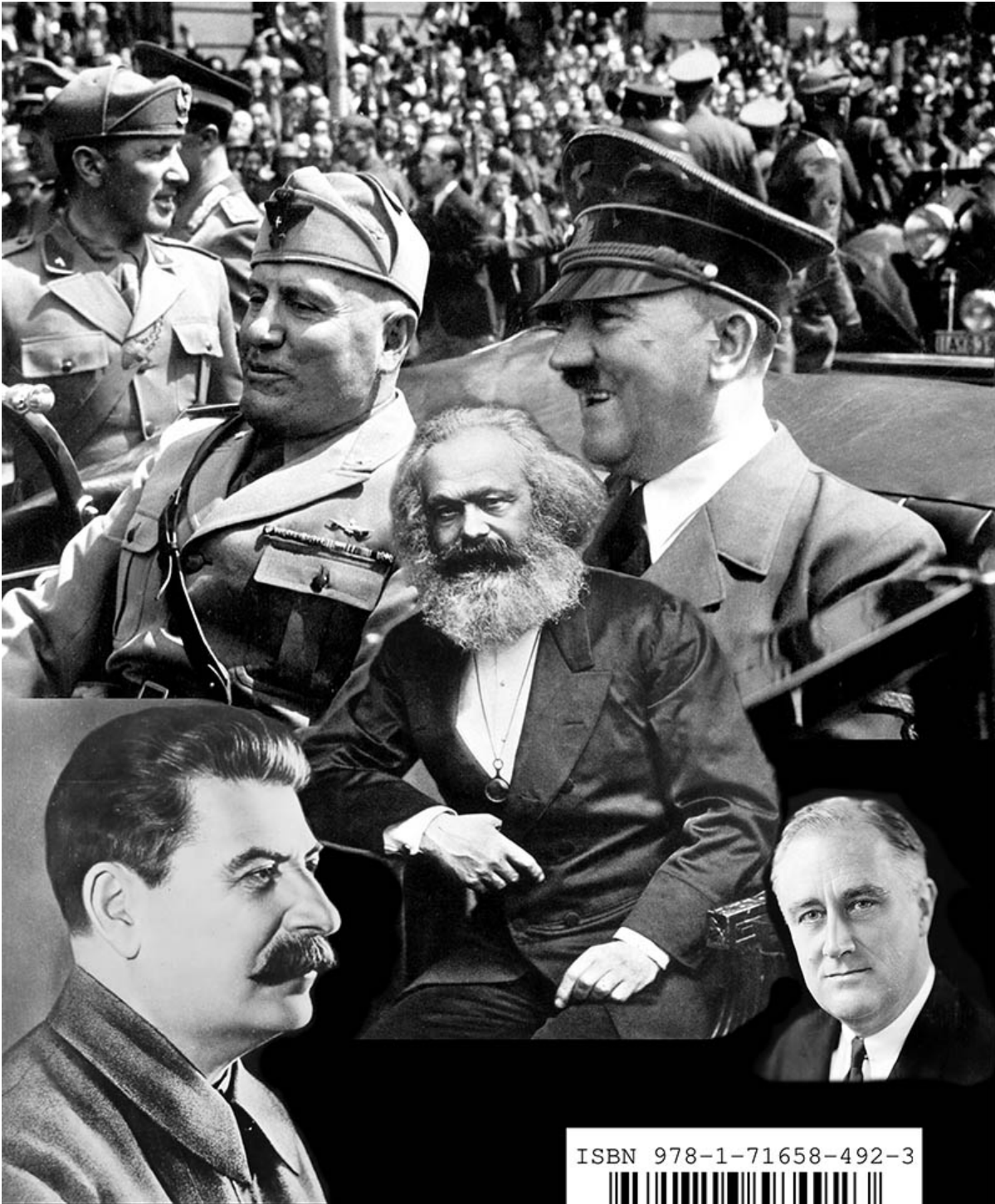
KURT EISNER, Bayerischer Ministerpräsident



**BAVARIAN
SOVIET REPUBLIC
RED ARMY SOLDIERS**







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I. Lukes and E. Goldstein, Editors, *The Munich Crisis, 1938: Prelude to World War II*, Frank Cass, London, Portland, Oregon, (1999), pp. 40-41.

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"Es war jedoch freilich gerade Benes, der schon im Februar 1936 die Sowjets indirekt zur Sowjetisierung Mitteleuropas aufforderte, indem er gegenueber dem Prager Gesandten der UdSSR erklärte, dass die Sowjets 'nicht nur das mitteleuropäische, sondern auch das Balkanforum betreten muessen, dass sie Mitteleuropa aber nur dann betreten sollen, wenn sich ihre Interessen in diesem Teil Europas auf deutliche Weise entwickeln, . . . dass sie nicht eilen und geduldig eine deutlichere Form der praktischen Frage der Organisation Mitteleuropas abwarten sollen'³⁹. [***] 'Russland wird in Mitteleuropa das Wort haben. . . Geographisches Gesetz. . . Hitler verhilft uns zur Nachbarschaft mit Russland. Nach den kuenftigen Katastrophen muss das Ziel sein, dass Russland in Užhorod sein wird, Presov in Russland. . . Die Grenze mit Russland so lang wie moeglich auch mit Hinsicht auf Polen. . . Die polnische Grenze kuerzen, die Grenze mit Ruessland bis hinter Bardějov.'¹⁶⁶ [***] Er war schon vor dem Ausbruch des Zweiten Weltkrieges fest davon ueberzeugt, dass die UdSSR frueher oder spaeter in den Krieg mit Deutschland eingreifen und schliesslich nach Mitteleuropa vordringen werde. [***] Die Ueberschaetzung der deutschen Nachkriegsgefahr und das Trugbild, ausgerechnet die territoriale Expansion der Sowjetunion nach Mitteleuropa werde die Sicherheit der Kuenftigen ČSR garantieren, wurden von Beness Mitarbeitern voll und ganz geteilt. So schrieb Ripka schon im April 1939 and Jan Masaryk: 'Ich hoffe, dass es nach dem Kriege moeglich sein wird, dass wir naeher an Russland geraten, dass es unser direkter Nachbar sein wird. . . Wenn dies geschähe, wird

Russland unmittelbar in Mitteleuropa interessiert sein und wird zu einem wirksameren Gegengewicht gegenueber Deutschland als bisher.¹⁶⁸ [***] Bereits im Dezember 1939, wahrscheinlich unter dem Eindruck des sowjetischen Ueberfalls auf Finland, schrieb Benes in einer Instruktion an den ČSR-Gesandten in Washington: 'Russland wartet ab und sobald es auf Grund der deutschen Kriegsfuehrung fuer sich allseits die moeglichst staerkste Position gewonnen hat (die Baltischen Staaten, Polen, Finnland, Bessarabien, offenbar Bulgarien und Nordtuerkei und -persien), wird es alles Erdenkliche zum Sturz des heutigen Deutschland tun und dort wie auch ueberhaupt in Mitteleuropa eine Revolution mit Sowjetregimes hervorrufen.'¹⁷¹"

[4](#)

V. Mastny, "The Czechoslovak Government-in-Exile During World War II", *Jarhbuecher fuer Geschichte Osteuropas*, Volume 27, Number 4, (1979), pp. 548-563, at 554-555.

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L. Dickstein, "Hell's Own Cookbook", *The New York Times*, Book Review Section, (17 November 1996), p. 7.

[8](#)

Reichsjustizkommissars Dr. Frank in Nuernberg 1933 aus der *juristischen Wochenschrift*, Heft 38/39:

"Unbeschadet unseres Willens, uns mit den Juden auseinanderzusetzen, ist die Sicherheit und das Leben der Juden in Deutschland staatlich, reichsamtlich und auch juristisch nicht gefaehrdet. [***] Die Judenfrage waere rechtlich dadurch zu loesen, dass man an die Errichtung eines juedischen Staates herangeht."

Alternatively, H. Frank quoted in H. Kardel, *Adolf Hitler, Begründer Israels*, Verlag Marva, Genf, (1974): "Unbeschadet unseres Willens, uns mit den Juden auseinanderzusetzen, ist die Sicherheit und das Leben der Juden in Deutschland staatlich, reichsamtlich und juristisch nicht gefährdet. Die Judenfrage ist rechtlich nur dadurch zu lösen, dass man an die Frage eines juedischen Staates herangeht."

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W. Rose, *Diagnose "Psychopathie": Die urbane Moderne und das schwierige Kind. Berlin 1918-1933 (Kulturen des Wahnsinns (1870-1930))*", Boehlau, Wien, (2016), pp. 80-82.

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"Während des Sommers 1919 genoss Hitler somit erstmals so etwas wie eine systematische politische 'Schulung'. Man sollte diesen Ausgangspunkt seiner politischen Laufbahn nicht unterschätzen. Hier wurde ihm auch die Bedeutung politischer Propaganda und 'Aufklärung' nahegebracht. Besonderen Eindruck machten offensichtlich die Vorträge von Gottfried Feder auf ihn; sie boten seinem Antisemitismus einen konkreten finanzpolitischen Ansatzpunkt. Sicher las er sehr bald Feders Kampfschrift 'Manifest zur Brechung der Zinsknechtschaft'¹³. Jedenfalls kommen die Federschen Auffassungen und ein betont rassistischer Antisemitismus schon in dem ersten politischen Dokument zum Ausdruck, das wir von Hitler kennen : der Beantwortung einer brieflichen Anfrage zum

Judenproblem¹⁴, um die ihn sein Vorgesetzter, der Leiter der Nachrichten- und Aufklärungsabteilung des Gruppenkommandos IV (Muenchen), Hauptmann Karl Mayr, gebeten hatte. Mayr fand grossen Gefallen an Hitler und betraute ihn mit Sonderaufgaben; auch der Brief ueber das Judenproblem brachte Hitler Anerkennung ein. Wenige Tage vorher, am 12. September, hatte ihn Mayr beauftragt, als V-Mann eine Versammlung der Deutschen Arbeiter-Partei zu besuchen. [***] Hitler hatte sich im September 1919 von Drexler fuer die Deutsche Arbeiter-Partei anwerben lassen und sich bereit erklärt, als Werbeobmann fuer die Partei zu fungieren sicher nicht ohne Billigung seines Vorgesetzten, des Hauptmann Mayr, denn er stand ja weiterhin im Dienst der Aufklärungsabteilung des Reichswehrgruppenkommandos IV. Hitler machte also Propaganda fuer die kleine, damals kaum mehr als fuenfzig Mitglieder zählende Partei, organisierte die Veranstaltungen und trug Einladungszettel dafuer aus³⁷. Selbstverständlich warb er auch unter seinen Kameraden in der Kaserne; Mayr selbst schickte ebenfalls Soldaten zu den DAP-Veranstaltungen. [***] Am 31. März 1920 schied Hitler aus der Reichswehr aus, um sich ganz der Parteiarbeit zu widmen, ohne dass dadurch seine Verbindungen zu Reichswehrkreisen abrisen. Im Fruehjahr 1920, also wohl nach seinem Abschied, wurde Hitler von Hauptmann Mayr zu Zusammenkuenften des von Ernst Roehm gegruendeten, rechtsradikal eingestellten Offiziersklubs 'Eiserne Faust' mitgenommen. Dadurch kam er mit Roehm in engere persoenliche Verbindung⁵⁹. [***] Andere Financiers dieser Jahre waren der Brauereibesitzer Simon Eckart, einige kleine Geschäftsinhaber und die schon genannten Mitglieder Feder, Dr. Dingfelder und Lehmann Broschueren ueber den Versailler Vertrag, die der Lehmann-Verlag im Juni 1920 der Partei lieferte, bezahlte die Aufklärungsabteilung des Reichswehrgruppenkommandos (also die Dienststelle Hauptmann Mayrs)⁶³. Im Dezember 1920 berichtete das Bayerische Wehrkreiskommando dann auch nach Berlin, dass die 'rege Versammlungstätigkeit der nationalsozialistischen Arbeiterpartei. . . in durchaus vaterländischem Sinne erfolgreich' wirke!⁶⁴ Während des Kapp-Putsches im März 1920 schickte der schon mehrfach genannte Hauptmann Mayr, einer der entschiedensten Anhänger Kapps in Bayern, Dietrich Eckart und Hitler nach Berlin, damit sie Kapp ueber die Lage in Bayern berichteten. Als die beiden dort ankamen, war der Putsch aber schon zusammengebrochen⁶⁵. Im September des gleichen Jahres schrieb Mayr

dem nun in Schweden im Exil lebenden Kapp ueber die NSDAP: 'Die nationale Arbeiterpartei muss die Basis geben fuer den starken Stosstrupp, den wir erhoffen. Das Programm ist gewiss noch etwas unbeholfen und vielleicht auch lueckenhaft. Wir werden es ergaenzen. Sicher ist nur, dass wir unter dieser Fahne doch schon recht viele Anhaenger gewonnen haben. Seit Juli vorigen Jahres schon suche ich. . . die Bewegung zu staerken. . . Ich habe sehr tuechtige junge Leute auf die Beine gebracht. Ein Herr Hitler z. B. ist eine bewegende Kraft geworden, ein Volksredner 1. Ranges. In der Ortsgruppe Muenchen haben wir ueber 2000 Mitglieder, waehrend es im Sommer 1919 noch keine 100 waren.'⁶⁶ Man kann wohl mit einigem Recht sagen, dass Roehm und Eckart Hitler 'gemacht' haben⁶⁷; man sollte aber den Hauptmann Mayr dazu nennen. Diese drei waren tatsaechlich die Geburtshelfer der politischen Karriere Hitlers. [***] Rosenberg und Scheubner-Richter gehoerten schon 1920/21 zum engeren Kreis um Hitler aber doch nicht zu der persoenlichen Freundesclique, die ihn fast staendig begleitete und die in dieser Zeit einen regelmassigen Stammtisch im Cafe Neumayr am Viktualienmarkt⁸⁴ bildete: Eine grosse Rolle spielte darin Hermann Esser⁸⁵, der als ganz junger Pressereferent des Hauptmanns Mayr zu Hitler gekommen war und nun seine journalistischen und propagandistischen Faeigkeiten fuer die NSDAP einsetzte er war ein grosses demagogisches Talent und ein arger Revolverjournalist; aber er verstand es, Hitler und die Partei zum Stadtgesprach zu machen. [***] Im Kampf um die Massen hatte der Agitator inzwischen neue Erfolge erzielt. Einmal war mit Anfang des Jahres 1921 der 'Voelkische Beobachter' zum Parteiblatt der NSDAP geworden. Die zum Ankauf notwendigen Gelder konnten durch eine Buergschaft Dietrich Eckarts und des Augsburger Notars Dr. Gottfried Grandel aufgebracht werden. 60 000, RM (die Haelfte der erforderlichen Barmittel) wurden nach Vermittlung Roehms und Mayrs von General von Epp aus einem Reichswehrfonds gestiftet!⁹⁹ [***] In dem Hochverratsprozess gegen die ehemaligen Redakteure Georg Fuchs und Hugo Machhaus im Juni 1923 kam jedenfalls heraus, dass durch ihre Vermittlung der schon bekannte Hauptmann Karl Mayr (die Figur im Hintergrund!) von dem franzoesischen Agenten Colonel Richert mehr als 90 000 Goldmark erhalten habe, die er in die Kassen vaterlaendischer Verbaende weiterleitete¹³⁷. Bei Mayrs Sympathien fuer die NSDAP ist es durchaus moeglich, dass auch sie davon etwas bekommen hatte. [***] Aber ohne die massive Unterstuetzung seiner Goenner waere er wohl ein

Parteiredner, ein 'Werbeobmann' geblieben. Die Ideologen wie Eckart und Feder freuten sich, in ihm einen potenten Propagandisten ihrer Weltanschauung gefunden zu haben, die Offiziere wie Mayr und Roehm lernten die Stosskraft und Werbewirkung seiner Agitation schätzen. Möglicherweise sahen sie bis zum November 1923 in Hitler nur ein 'Werkzeug', einen Motor fuer die nationale Bewegung. Sie foerderten diesen Mann aus eigenem nationalem Impetus und fanden dazu finanziellen Rueckhalt bei potenten Geschäftsleuten und Industriellen—aber nicht, weil sie in deren Auftrag handelten oder von ihnen abhängig waren, sondern infolge einer eindeutigen, starken Interessenkonformität hinsichtlich 'Deutschlands Erneuerung', der Wiederaufrichtung eines mächtigen Reiches. Sie erkannten, dass dieser Hitler ihre Interessen und Parolen wirkungsvoller an die Massen des Kleinbuergertums und des abgesunkenen Mittelstands heranbringen konnte, da er selbst aus dieser Schicht kam. Die in der Inflationszeit rasch wachsende wirtschaftliche Existenzangst dieser Kreise machte sie fuer die Parolen eines solchen nationalistischen Radikalismus erst recht zugänglich."

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<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/30709209/spencer-leon-brodney>

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T. Weber, *Hitler's First War*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, (2010).

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P. W. Fabry, *Mutmassungen ueber Hitler: Urteile von Zeitgenossen*, Athenäum-Verlag, (1969), p. 24:

"Nach meiner persoenlichen Anschauung und meinem Empfinden wuerde Hitler mit den bei der Versammlung anwesenden Abenteurern aus Oberschlesien im Falle eines Judenpogroms nichts anderes sein als der Anfuehrer einer zweiten Roten Armee, wie wir sie 19 hatten, um lediglich gegen das Judentum Raub, Mord und Pluenderung zu begehen."

[31](#)

"Erschienen sind antisemitische Mittelständler und juengere Studenten in Begleitung ihrer Eltern oder anderer Erwachsener. Es sprach Herr Adolf Hitler, der sich mehr wie ein Komiker benahm. Sein couplet-artiger Vortrag enthielt in jedem dritten Satz den Refrain: Schuld sind die Hebräer. . . Eines ist anzuerkennen: Herr Hitler gestand es selbst ein, dass seine Rede von Rassenhass diktiert sei."

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W. P. Hitler, "Why I Hate My Uncle", *Look Magazine*, (4 July 1939), pp. 16-21.

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T. Weber, *Hitler's First War*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, (2010), pp. 255-256, 344-345.

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S. Taylor, *The Rise of Hitler: Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Germany, 1918-1933*, Universe Books, New York, (1983), pp. 63-64.

[41](#)

W. Maser, *Die Fruehgeschichte der NSDAP: Hitlers Weg vis 1924*, Athenaum-Verlag, Frankfurt am Main, (1965), pp. 143 (footnote 14), 270,

275-277.

[42](#)

E. Dauerlein, *Der Aufstieg der NSDAP in Augenzeugenberichten*, Second Edition, Munich, (1976), pp. 138-140:

"Machtduenkel und persoenlicher Ehrgeiz haben Herrn Adolf Hitler nach seiner sechswoeentlichen Reise von Berlin, ueber deren Zweck er sich bis heute noch nicht ausgesprochen hat, auf den Posten gerufen. Er glaubt die Zeit fuer gekommen zu erachten, um im Auftrag seiner dunklen Hintermaenner Uneinigkeit und Zersplitterung in unsere Reihen zu tragen und dadurch die Geschaeft des Judentums und seiner Helfer zu besorgen. Es zeigt sich immer mehr, dass sein Zweck kein anderer war, als die Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei nur als Sprungbrett fuer unsaubere Zwecke zu benuetzen, um deren Fuehrung voellstaendig an sich zu reißen und sie im geeigneten Augenblick auf ein anderes Gleis zu schieben. Das beweist am besten ein Ultimatum, das er vor einigen Tagen an die Parteileitung stellte und in dem er u. a. voellstaendige alleinige Diktatur und den Ruecktritt des Ausschusses und des Gruenders und Fuehrers der Partei, Werkzeugschlosser Anton Drexler, als 1. Vorsitzenden forderte. Diesen Posten verlangte er fuer seine Person; ferner verlangte er, dass innerhalb der naechsten sechs Jahre keinerlei Einigungsverhandlungen mit den uebrigen Nationalsozialisten und Deutschsozialisten gefuehrt werden. Diese Forderungen allein schon bedeuten weiter nichts, als die Partei klein zu erhalten und ihr einen weiteren Ausbau unmoeglich zu machen. Welche Geldgeber ihn dabei stuetzen, ist unbekannt. Tatsache ist nur, dass Hitler, der Oesterreicher ist, mit den dortigen Kaiser-Karl-Kreisen in Verbindung steht. Er wurde bereits vor laengerer Zeit einmal oeffentlich als »Karlist« bezeichnet, stellte damals zum Schein Klage und zog diese wieder zurueck.

Ein weiterer Punkt ist seine Berufs - und Geldfrage. Auf Fragen seitens einzelner Mitglieder, von was er eigentlich lebe und welchen Beruf er frueher gehabt habe, geriet er jedesmal in Zorn und Erregung. Eine Beantwortung dieser Fragen ist bis heute noch nicht erfolgt. Sein Gewissen kann also nicht rein sein, zumal doch sein uebermaessiger Damenverkehr, bei denen er sich des oeffteren schon als »Koenig von Muenchen« bezeichnete, sehr viel Geld kostet.

Ein weiterer Punkt ist sein schon lange bestehender Kampf gegen den Gruender und Fuehrer der Partei, den Werkzeugschlosser Anton Drexler. Obwohl Hitler genausogut wie jeder andere Mensch weiss, mit welchen Idealen Drexler beseelt ist, obwohl er genau weiss, dass an Drexlers Charakter nicht das geringste auszusetzen ist, bezeichnete er ihn in der letzten Zeit des oeffteren mit Ausdruecken wie »charakterlos«, »gemeiner Hund«, »Idiot« und ähnlichen Namen mehr. Und warum? Weil Hitler genau weiss, dass die Bewegung so lange eine gesunde bleibt, als Drexler die Aufsicht fuehrt, weil er ganz genau weiss, dass sein Verräterspiel erfolglos bleiben wird, da Drexler ein Mann so stark wie eine Eiche ist.

Und wie fuehrt er den Kampf? Echt juedisch. Er verdreht alle Tatsachen und stellt die Sache so hin, als ob Drexler nicht revolutionär genug sei und ins parlamentarische System zurueckfallen werde. Was ist die Tatsache? Drexler ist noch keinen Finger breit von seinen Anschauungen abgewichen, die er bei der Gruendung schon betonte. Wohl will Drexler neben der revolutionären Tätigkeit zugleich auch dem deutschen Arbeiter den Weg zeigen, welchen er gehen muss, um seine Ziele zu erreichen, d. h. er will neben einer beissenden Kritik an den jetzigen unsauberen Verhältnissen gleichzeitig auch Wirtschaftspolitik treiben.

Bei seinen Umtrieben hat Hitler einen Kampfgenossen gefunden, Herrn Esser. Dieser Mann, der nachgewiesenermassen ein Spitzel der Sozialdemokratie ist, den Hitler selbst wiederholt schon als Schädling der Bewegung bezeichnete, um seinen Sturz herbeizufuehren, der bei Drexler schon wiederholt den Sturz Hitlers forderte, der ferner dem »Voelkischen Beobachter« durch seinen Sauhirtenton das Verbot trotz wiederholter polizeilicher Verwarnung absichtlich zufuehrte, diesen Mann nahm sich ploetzlich Hitler, um seine dunkeln Pläne durchzufuehren. Das merkwuerdigste ist, dass Hitler selbst wiederholt erklärte, was unter Zeugen festgestellt werden kann: »Ich weiss, dass Esser ein Lump ist, aber ich behalte ihn nur so lange, als ich ihn brauchen kann!«

Nationalsozialisten! Urteilt selbst ueber solche Charaktere! Lasst Euch nicht irrefuehren, Hitler ist Demagoge und stuetzt sich nur auf seine Rednergabe, er glaubt damit, das deutsche Volk irrezufuehren und Euch besonders Dinge aufzuschwätzen, die alles andere sind als die Wahrheit!

Protestiert dagegen, dass man es mit der ehrlichen Gruendung der NSDAP auch so machen will, wie es frueher mit den anderen Parteien gemacht worden ist, sie durch einen zugelaufenen Groessenwahnsinnigen und Spruechmacher in ein anderes Gleis zu schieben!

Zeigt, dass es noch eine ehrliche deutsche politische Partei gibt, die den Mut hat, auch Fehler einzugestehen und Schädlinge zu beseitigen, die sie frueher fuer ehrliche Menschen gehalten hat.

Nur auf diese Weise wird es gelingen, im deutschen Volke wieder Vertrauen zu erwecken, das es gerade durch derartige Hitler-Charaktere verloren hat.

Stuetzt Eure Ehre und die Wahrheit, die nach Ueberstehung von einigen aufgepeitschten Kämpfen doch zum Siege fuehren wird!

Mit deutschem Heilgruss!

Die Nationalsozialisten Muenchens"

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W. Maser, *Die Fruehgeschichte der NSDAP: Hitlers Weg vis 1924*, Athenaum-Verlag, Frankfurt am Main, (1965), pp. 280-281. E. Dauerlein, *Hitler: Eine politsche Biographie*, Paul List Verlag, Augsburg, (1969), pp. 54-56. V. Ullrich, *Hitler: Ascent 1889-1939*, Alfred A. Knopf, New York, (2016), p. 113.

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a) So rechnen zu den Auslandsgeborenen:

Reichsminister und Fuehrerstellvertreter Rudolf Hess (Ägypten); Reichsminister Darre (Argentinien); Gauleiter und Staatssekretär E. W. Bohle und der Reichskommissar Herzog von Sachsen-Coburg (England); Generaloberst Loehr (Jugoslawien); General der Waffen-SS Phleps (Rumänien); Reichsärztesfuehrer und Staatssekretär Dr. Conti und der Berliner Oberbuergermeister Lippert (Schweiz); NSKK-Obergruppenfuehrer G. Wagner (Frankreich); sowie aus Russland: Reichsminister und Reichsleiter Alfred Rosenberg und die NS-Reichshauptamtsleiter Brockhausen, Dr. von Renteln und Schickedanz, Reichsminister Backe, Präsident Dr. Neubert, Staatsrat Dr. Freiherr von Freytag-Loringhoven und Bischof J. Beermann.

b) Darueber hinaus stammten von einem oder beiden ausländischen Elternteilen (u. v. a.):

Der Reichsjugendfuehrer Baldur von Schirach, Generaloberst Rendulic sowie der Generaldirektor Gustav Krupp von Bohlen-Halbach.

c) Selbst juedischer Abkunft bzw. mit juedischen Familien verwandt waren:

der Fuehrer und Reichskanzler Adolf Hitler; seine Stellvertreter, die Reichsminister Rudolf Hess und Reichsmarschall Hermann Goering; die Reichsleiter der NSDAP Gregor Strasser, Dr. Josef Goebbels, Alfred Rosenberg, Hans Frank und Heinrich Himmler; die Reichsminister von Ribbentrop (der mit dem beruehmten Zionisten Chaim Weizmann, dem 1952 verstorbenen ersten Staatsoberhaupt von Israel, einst Bruederschaft getrunken hatte) und von Keudell; die Gauleiter Globocznik (der Judenvernichter), Jordan und Wilhelm Kube; die hohen SS-Fuehrer und z. T. in der Judenvernichtung tätigen Reinhard Heydrich, Erich von dem Bach-Zelewski und von Keudell II; die Bankiers und alten Foerderer Hitlers vor 1933 Ritter von Stauss (Vizepräsident des NS-Reichstages) und von Stein; der Generalfeldmarschall und Staatssekretär Milch, der Unterstaatssekretär Gauss; die Physiker und Alt-Pg.'s Philipp von Lenard und Abraham Esau; die Uralt-Pg.'s Hanffstaengel (NS-Auslandspressechef) und Prof. Haushofer (s. S. 190)."

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"An Alle, die der Hass nicht bindet

I.

Ein Deutscher wendet sich an alle Nationen.

Mit welchem Recht?

Mit dem Rechte eines, der den kommenden Krieg verkuendete, der das Ende voraussah, die Katastrophe erkannte, der dem Spott, Hohn und Zweifel trotzte und vier lange Jahre den Machthabern zur Versoehnung riet. Mit dem Rechte eines, der das Vorgefuehl des tiefsten Sturzes jahrzehntelang in sich trug und weiss, dass der Sturz tiefer ist, als Menschen, Freunde und Feinde ahnen. Mit dem Rechte eines, der niemals ein einziges Unrecht seines Volkes verschwiegen hat und nun fuer das Recht seines Volkes eintreten darf.

Das deutsche Volk ist schuldlos.

Schuldlos hat es ein Unrecht begangen.

Schuldlos hat es aus alter, kindlicher Abhängigkeit seinen Herrn und Machthabern gedient. Es wusste nicht, dass diese Herren und Machthaber, äusserlich unverändert, sich innerlich gewandelt hatten. Es wusste nichts von der Selbstverantwortung der Voelker. Es kannte keine Revolutionen.

Es duldete den Militarismus und Feudalismus, es liess sich leiten und organisieren. Es liess sich toeten und toetete, wenn es befohlen war. Es glaubte, was seine angeborenen Fuehrer ihm sagten.

Schuldlos hat es das Unrecht begangen: zu glauben.

Unser Unrecht wird schwer auf uns lasten. Unsere Schuldlosigkeit werden die Mächte erkennen, die in die Herzen blicken.

2.

Deutschland gleicht jenen kuenstlich fruchtbaren Ländern, die gruenen, solange ein Netz von Kanälen sie bewässert. Zerbricht eine

einzigste Schleuse, so stirbt alles Leben, das Land vertrocknet zur Wueste.

Wir haben Nahrung fuer die Hälfte unserer Menschen. Die andere Hälfte muss Lohnarbeit fuer andere Voelker leisten; Rohstoffe kaufen und Ware verkaufen. Nimmt man ihr die Arbeit oder den Ertrag der Arbeit, so stirbt sie oder wird heimatlos.

Mit der äussersten Arbeit, deren ein Volk fähig ist, ersparten wir im Jahre fuenf bis sechs Milliarden. Die dienten dazu, Werkzeuge und Werkstätten zu bauen, Bahnen und Häfen zu schaffen, [Werke der Forschung zu betreiben. Das gab uns die Moeglichkeit,] erwerbsfähig zu bleiben und uns in natuerlicher Fruchtbarkeit zu vermehren.

Man nimmt uns die Kolonien, das Reichsland, die Erze und Schiffe, und wir werden ein machtloses, duerftiges Land. Mag das hingehen, auch unsere Vorfahren waren arm und machtlos und haben dem Geist der Erde besser gedient als wir.

Man beschränkt unsern Gueteraustausch, man nimmt, wie man uns androht, entgegen dem Geiste der Wilsonschen Stipulationen, das Dreifache oder Vierfache der belgischen und nordfranzoesischen Schäden, die sich auf etwa zwanzig Milliarden belaufen: was geschieht?

Unsere Wirtschaft wird ertraglos. Wir arbeiten, um kuemmerlich ersparnislos zu leben. Wir koennen nichts instand halten, nichts erneuern, nichts erweitern. Das Land, seine Bauten, Strassen, Einrichtungen verkommen. Die Technik wird rueckständig, die Forschung hoert auf. Wir haben die Wahl: Unfruchtbarkeit, Abwanderung oder tiefstes Elend.

Es ist die Vernichtung.

3.

Es ist die Vernichtung.

Wir werden nicht viel klagen, sondern unser Schicksal auf uns nehmen und schweigend zugrunde gehen.

Die Besten von uns werden nicht auswandern und sich nicht toeten, sondern das Geschick ihrer Brueder teilen.

Die meisten kennen ihr Geschick noch nicht, sie wissen nicht, dass sie und ihre Kinder geopfert sind. Auch die Voelker der Erde wissen noch nicht, dass es um das Leben eines Menschengvolkes geht. Vielleicht wissen es nicht einmal die, mit denen wir gekämpft haben.

Einzelne sagen: Gerechtigkeit. Andere sagen: Vergeltung. Es gibt auch welche, die sagen: Rache.

Wissen sie, dass das, was sie Gerechtigkeit, Vergeltung, Rache nennen, dass es der Mord ist?

Wir, die wir in unser Schicksal gehen, stumm, nicht blind: noch einmal erheben wir unsere Stimme, so dass die Welt sie hoert, und klagen an:

Den Voelkern der Erde, denen, die neutral, und denen, die befreundet waren, den freien ueberseeischen Staaten, den jungen Staatsgebilden, die neu entstanden sind, den Nationen unserer bisherigen Feinde, den Voelkern, die sind und denen, die nach uns kommen, in tiefem, feierlichem Schmerz, in der Wehmut des Scheidens und in flammender Klage rufen wir das Wort in ihre Seelen:

Wir werden vernichtet. Deutschlands lebendiger Leib und Geist wird getoetet. Millionen deutscher Menschen werden in Not und Tod, in Heimatlosigkeit, Sklaverei und Verzweiflung getrieben. Eines der geistigsten Voelker im Kreise der Erde verlischt. Seine Muetter, seine Kinder, seine Ungebornen werden zu Tode getroffen.

Wir werden vernichtet, wissend und sehend, von Wissenden und Sehenden. Nicht wie dumpfe Voelker des Altertums, die ahnungslos und stumpf in Verbannung und Sklaverei gefuehrt wurden, nicht von fanatischen Goetzendienern, die einen Moloch zu verherrlichen glauben.

Wir werden vernichtet von Brudervoelkern europaeischen Blutes, die sich zu Gott und Christus bekennen, deren Leben und Verfassung auf Sittlichkeit beruht, die sich auf Menschlichkeit, Ritterlichkeit und Zivilisation berufen, die um vergossenes Menschenblut trauern, die den Frieden der Gerechtigkeit und den Voelkerbund verkuenden, die die Verantwortung fuer das Schicksal des Erdkreises tragen.

Wehe dem und seiner Seele, der es wagt, dieses Blutgericht Gerechtigkeit zu nennen. Habt den Mut, spricht es aus, nennt es bei seinem Namen: es heisst Rache.

Euch aber frage ich, geistige Menschen aller Voelker, Geistliche aller Konfessionen und Gelehrte, Staatsmaenner und Kuenstler; euch frage ich, Arbeiter, Proletarier, Buerger aller Nationen; dich frage ich, ehrwuerdiger Vater und hoechster Herr der katholischen Kirche, dich frage ich im Namen Gottes:

darf um der Rache willen ein Volk der Erde von seinen Brudervoelkern vernichtet werden, und waere es das letzte und armseligste

aller Voelker?

darf ein lebendiges Volk geistiger, europäischer Menschen mit seinen Kindern und Ungebornen seines geistigen und leiblichen Daseins beraubt, zur Fronarbeit verurteilt, ausgestrichen werden aus dem Kreis der Lebenden?

Wenn dieses Ungeheuerste geschieht, gegen das der schrecklichste aller Kriege nur ein Vorspiel war, so soll die Welt wissen, was geschieht, sie soll wissen, was sie zu tun im Begriffe steht. Sie soll niemals sagen duerfen: Wir haben es nicht gewusst, wir haben es nicht gewollt.

Sie soll vor dem Angesicht Gottes und vor der Verantwortung der Ewigkeit ruhig und kalt das Wort aussprechen: Wir wissen es. Und wir wollen es.

4.

Milliarden! Fuenfzig, hundert, zweihundert Milliarden—was ist das? Handelt es sich also um Geld?

Geld, Reichtum und Armut eines Menschen bedeutet wenig. Jeder einzelne von uns wird mit Freude und Stolz arm sein, wenn das Land gerettet wird.

Doch in der traurigen Sprache unseres wirtschaftlichen Denkens haben wir keinen andern Ausdruck fuer die lebendige Kraft eines Volkes als den armseligen Begriff der Milliarde.

Wir bemessen nicht die Lebenskraft eines Menschen nach den viertausend Gramm Blut, die er in sich hat; wir koennen die Lebenskraft eines Volkes nicht anders messen als nach den zwei- oder dreihundert Milliarden seines Besitzes.

Vermoegenslosigkeit ist hier nicht nur Armut und Not, sondern Sklaverei, und doppelt fuer ein Volk, das die Hälfte seines notwendigen Lebensunterhaltes kaufen muss. Nicht die willkuerliche, persoenliche, grausame oder milde Sklaverei des Altertums, sondern die anonyme, systematische, wissenschaftliche Fronarbeit von Volk zu Volk.

In dem abstrakten Begriff der hundert Milliarden steckt nicht allein Geld und Wohlstand, sondern Blut und Freiheit. Die Forderung ist nicht die des Kaufmanns: zahle mir Geld, sondern die Forderung Shylocks: gib mir das Blut deines Leibes. Es ist nicht die Boerse, sondern nach der Verstuemmung des Staatskoerpers durch Abtretung von Land und Macht ist es das Leben.

Wer in zwanzig Jahren Deutschland betritt, das er als eines der bluehendsten Länder der Erde gekannt hat, wird niedersinken vor Scham und Trauer.

Die grossen Städte des Altertums, Babylon, Ninive, Theben, waren von weichem Lehm gebaut, die Natur liess sie zerfallen und glättete Boden und Huegel. Die deutschen Städte werden nicht als Truemmer stehen, sondern als halberstorbene steinerne Bloecke, noch zum Teil bewohnt von kuemmerlichen Menschen. Ein paar Stadtviertel sind belebt, aber aller Glanz und alle Heiterkeit ist gewichen. Muede Gefährte bewegen sich auf dem morschen Pflaster—Spelunken sind erleuchtet. Die Landstrassen sind zertreten, die Wälder sind abgeschlagen, auf den Feldern keimt duerftige Saat. Häfen, Bahnen, Kanäle verkommen, und ueberall stehen, traurige Mahnungen, die hohen, verwitternden Bauten aus der Zeit der Groesse.

Ringsumher bluehen erstarkt alte und neue Länder im Glanz und Leben neuer Technik und Kraft, ernährt vom Blut des erstorbenen Landes, bedient von seinen vertriebenen Soehnen. Der deutsche Geist, der fuer die Welt gesungen und gedacht hat, wird Vergangenheit. Ein Volk, das Gott zum Leben geschaffen hat, das noch heute jung und stark ist, lebt und ist tot.

Es gibt Franzosen, die sagen: dies Volk sterbe. Wir wollen nie mehr einen starken Nachbar haben.

Es gibt Engländer, die sagen: dies Volk sterbe. Wir wollen nie mehr einen kontinentalen Nebenbuhler haben.

Es gibt Amerikaner, die sagen: dies Volk sterbe. Wir wollen nie mehr einen Konkurrenten der Wirtschaft haben.

Sind diese Menschen die wahren Vertreter ihrer Nationen? Niemals! Alle starken Nationen werden die Stimmen der Furchtsamen und Neidischen verleugnen.

Sind die Rachedurstigen die wahren Vertreter ihrer Nationen? Niemals! Diese schreckliche Leidenschaft ist bei gesitteten Menschen nicht von Dauer.

Dennoch: wenn die Furchtsamen, die Neidischen und die Rachsuechtigen in einer einzigen Stunde, in der Stunde der Entscheidung, siegen und die drei grossen Staatsmänner ihrer Nationen mit sich reissen, ist das Schicksal erfuehlt.

Dann ist aus dem Gewoelbe Europas der einstmals stärkste Stein zermalmt, dann ist die Grenze Asiens an den Rhein gerueckt, dann reicht der Balkan bis zur Nordsee. Dann wird eine Horde von Verzweifelten, ein uneuropäischer Wirtschaftsgeist vor den Toren der westlichen Zivilisation lagern, der nicht mit Waffen, sondern mit Ansteckung die gesicherten Nationen bedroht.

5.

Nie kann aus Unrecht Recht und Glueck entstehen.

Das Unrecht seiner Abhängigkeit und Unselbständigkeit, das Deutschland schuldlos auf sich lud, buessen wir, wie nie ein Unrecht gebuesst worden ist.

Wenn aber die westlichen Nationen in ruhiger, kalter Ueberlegung aus Vorsicht, Interesse oder Rachegefuehl Deutschland langsam toeten und diese Tat Gerechtigkeit nennen, indem sie ein neues Leben der Voelker, einen ewigen Frieden der Versoehnung und einen Voelkerbund verkuenden, so wird Gerechtigkeit nie wieder sein, was sie ist, und niemals wieder wird die Menschheit froh werden, trotz aller Triumphe.

Ein Bleigewicht wird auf dem Planeten liegen, und die kommenden Geschlechter werden mit einem Gewissen geboren werden, das nicht mehr frei ist. Die Kette der Schuld, die jetzt noch zerschnitten werden kann, wird unzerreissbar und unendlich den Leib der Erde umschnueren. Der Zwist und Streit der kuenftigen Epoche wird bitterer und vielspältiger sein als je zuvor, weil er mit dem Gefuehl gemeinsamen Unrechts getränkt ist.

Nie hat gleiche Macht und gleiche Verantwortung auf den Stirnen eines Triumvirats gelastet. Wenn die Geschichte der Menschheit, die sinnvoll ist, es gewollt hat, dass eine einzige Stunde durch den Entschluss dreier Männer ueber Jahrhunderte der Erde und eine Menschheit von Millionen entscheidet, so hat sie dies eine gewollt: eine einzige grosse Frage des Bekenntnisses sollte den siegreichen, zivilisierten und religioesen Nationen gestellt werden.

Diese Frage lautet: Menschlichkeit oder Gewalt? Versoehnung oder Rache? Freiheit oder Unterdrueckung?

Menschen aller Voelker bedenkt es! Diese Stunde entscheidet nicht nur ueber uns Deutsche, sie entscheidet ueber uns und euch, ueber uns alle.

Entscheidet sie gegen uns, so werden wir unser Schicksal tragen und in die irdische Vernichtung gehen. Unsere Klage werdet ihr nicht hoeren. Dennoch wird sie da gehoert werden, wo noch nie eine Klage aus Menschenbrust ungehoert verhallte.

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